

St. Leger, Geoffrey

2000-00-00

Access DB# 85473

## SEARCH REQUEST FORM

Scientific and Technical Information Center

97

Requester's Full Name: GWEN LIANG Examiner #: 79180 Date: 1-28-03  
Art Unit: 2172 Phone Number 305-3985 Serial Number: 09692433  
Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: CPC 4525 Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

\*\*\*\*\*

Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: Rules Analyzer System and Method for Evaluating and Ranking Exact and Probabilistic Search Rules in an Enterprise Database

Inventors (please provide full names):

MAUL, Jennifer; GROVE, James; TIEFT, William Watson

Earliest Priority Filing Date: 10/19/2000

\*For Sequence Searches Only\* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

Main Concept: A rules analyzer is provided for an enterprise system to evaluate and rank exact and probabilistic search rules for searching a database records according to the efficiency of each search rule.

Claims = 1-11

attachment = claims, abstract, figures (2, 3, 5, 8, 9)  
specification (pages 324)

Geoff,

Not much was found.  
Nothing solid.  
-maybe enough to do  
a 1st O.A.

01-29-03 AUG 03 11

\* Assignee = E-LIPSYS Corporation

### STAFF USE ONLY

	Type of Search	Vendors and cost where applicable
Searcher: <u>Geoffrey St. Leger</u>	NA Sequence (#) _____	STN _____
Searcher Phone #: <u>203-7800</u>	AA Sequence (#) _____	Dialog <u>✓</u>
Searcher Location: <u>4830</u>	Structure (#) _____	Questel/Orbit _____
Date Searcher Picked Up: <u>2/2/3</u>	Bibliographic <u>✓</u>	Dr. Link _____
Date Completed: <u>2/1/3</u>	Litigation _____	Lexis/Nexis _____
Searcher Prep & Review Time: <u>2 hours</u>	Fulltext <u>✓</u>	Sequence Systems _____
Clerical Prep Time: _____	Patent Family _____	WWW/Internet _____
Online Time: <u>4 hours</u>	Other _____	Other (specify) _____

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

February 4, 2003

Dear Ms. Liang,

Attached please find the results of your search request for application #09/692,433. I searched Dialog's foreign patent files, technical databases, product announcement files and general files.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Regards,



Geoffrey St. Leger  
4B30/308-7800

File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2002/Sep(Updated 030102)

(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200307

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Jan W05

(c) 2003 European Patent Office

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030130,UT=20030123

(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio

Set	Items	Description
S1	0	AU='TIFFT W'

File 347:JAPIO Oct 1976-2002/Sep(Updated 030102)

(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO

File 350:Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200307

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent

Set	Items	Description
S1	45792	(ORDER??? OR SEQUENCE OR SEQUENCES OR PROGRESSION? ? OR PROGRESSIV? OR SUCCESSI?) (5N) (EXECUT? OR RUN? ? OR RUNNING OR IMPLEMENT? OR (CARRY OR CARRIE? ?) (3W)OUT OR PERFORM???)
S2	86101	(FIRST?? OR 1ST OR START??? OR BEGIN? ? OR BEGINNING OR INITIAL) (5N) (EXECUT? OR RUN? ? OR RUNNING OR IMPLEMENT? OR (CARRY OR CARRIE? ?) (3W)OUT OR PERFORM??? OR GOES OR GO OR GOING)
S3	24024	(RANK??? OR SORT??? OR PRIORITIZ? OR PRIORITIS? OR ORGANI? OR ARRANG?) (5N) (RULE? ? OR TEMPLATE? ? OR STRATEGY OR STRATEGIES OR FILTER? ? OR QUERY OR QUERIES OR PLAN OR PLANS)
S4	188	(RESORT? OR REPRIORITIZ? OR REPRIORITIS? OR REQUEU? OR REORDER? OR RESEQUENC? OR REARRANG? OR REORGANI? OR RESHUFFL?) (5N) (RULE? ? OR TEMPLATE? ? OR STRATEGY OR STRATEGIES OR FILTER? ? OR QUERY OR QUERIES OR PLAN OR PLANS)
S5	108335	RULES OR TEMPLATES OR STRATEGIES OR FILTERS OR QUERIES OR PLANS
S6	9634	(MULTIPL? OR MULTITUDE OR SEVERAL OR MANY OR PLURAL? OR VARIOUS OR DIFFERENT OR SEPARATE OR NUMEROUS OR VARIET? OR RANGE? ? OR ASSORTMENT OR ADDITIONAL OR ASSORTED OR DIVERS? OR SERIES OR SUCCESSION OR SEQUENCE OR PROGRESSION) (5W)S5
S7	884	S6 AND S3:S4
S8	78	S7 AND IC=G06F
S9	17	S8 AND (SEARCH??? OR QUER???? OR DATABASE? ? OR DATA()BASE? ? OR REPOSITOR???)
S10	24427	(RANK??? OR SORT??? OR PRIORIT? OR ORGANI? OR ARRANG?) (5N) - (RULE? ? OR TEMPLATE? ? OR STRATEGY OR STRATEGIES OR FILTER? ? OR QUERY OR QUERIES OR PLAN OR PLANS)
S11	61	S8 NOT S9
S12	48	S1:S2 AND S3:S4 AND IC=G06F
S13	44	S12 NOT S8



9/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
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04182389 \*\*Image available\*\*  
COMBINATION OPTIMIZING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 05-174089 [JP 5174089 A]  
PUBLISHED: July 13, 1993 (19930713)  
INVENTOR(s): KATO HITOSHI  
MATO RYUICHI  
ARAKI HITOSHI  
NOJIMA SHINJI  
APPLICANT(s): AGENCY OF IND SCIENCE & TECHNOL [000114] (A Japanese  
Government or Municipal Agency), JP (Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 03-355548 [JP 91355548]  
FILED: December 24, 1991 (19911224)  
INTL CLASS: [5] G06F-015/60 ; G06F-009/44  
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 45.1  
(INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)  
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1635, Vol. 17, No. 590, Pg. 78,  
October 27, 1993 (19931027)

#### ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To improve the efficiency in **searching**, and to shorten a huge calculation time by constituting this device so that an arrangement data converting means for reducing efficiently the cost is selected preferentially with high probability.

CONSTITUTION: An arrangement data optimizing means is provided with an **arrangement** data conversion **rule** selecting means 21, a new **arrangement** data generating means 22, a cost calculating means 23, an arrangement data selecting means 24, an **arrangement** data conversion **rule** adjusting means 25, a temperature loop end detecting means 26, a temperature updating means 27, and a **search** end detecting means 28. In such a state, by the **arrangement** data conversion **rule** selecting means 21, one **arrangement** data conversion **rule** is selected in probability based on the strength from **plural arrangement data conversion rules**, and by adjusting dynamically the strength of each **arrangement** data conversion **rule**, based on the increase/decrease value of the cost by the **arrangement** data conversion **rule** adjusting means 25, the **arrangement** data conversion **rule** can be applied efficiently, and the processing time can be shortened.

9/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
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03367123 \*\*Image available\*\*  
ON-LINE INFERENCE DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 03-030023 [JP 3030023 A]  
PUBLISHED: February 08, 1991 (19910208)  
INVENTOR(s): MATSUSHIMA YOSHIYUKI  
APPLICANT(s): HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP  
(Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 01-164012 [JP 89164012]  
FILED: June 28, 1989 (19890628)  
INTL CLASS: [5] G06F-009/44  
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)  
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1194, Vol. 15, No. 162, Pg. 118,  
April 23, 1991 (19910423)

#### ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To determine the significance of each rule in the system by increasing the significance of each rule against the executed rule, and decreasing it against the rule which is not executed, at the time of

executing an off-line processing.

CONSTITUTION: Data sent from a plant 1 is inferred by an on-line processing system 3 in a knowledge base 6, and its result is returned to the plant 1. In the case many selectable rules exist in some situation in an inference executing process, a rule table group 5 for checking which rule is executable is prepared. In these rules, by increasing the significance against the executed rule, and decreasing the significance against the rule which is not executed, ranking in the table is changed dynamically. In such a way, the rule search time can be decreased, therefore, the significance of each rule in the system can be determined.

9/5/5 (Item 1 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014750766 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2002-571470/200261

XRFX Acc No: N02-452731

**Internet-based tour handling management system has management server that presents registered tour plan in web site and stores new tour plan suggested by registered user for presentation on approval from tour organizer**

Patent Assignee: NIPPON DENKI SOFTWARE KK (NIDE )

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2002197149	A	20020712	JP 2000397831	A	20001227	200261 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2000397831 A 20001227

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2002197149	A	13	G06F-017/60	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2002197149 A

NOVELTY - A tourism management server (30) provides tourism web site containing **various** tour **plans** that are stored in a **database** (33), to a registered user terminal (10). When the user suggests a new tour plan, the management server registers the new plan in another **database**, after approval of the new **plan** by tourism **organizer** (20).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for tourism management server.

USE - For managing handling of tour plans through internet.

ADVANTAGE - Provides an **arrangement** for a tour **plan** that is convenient for members participating in the tour.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of a tour handling management system. (Drawing includes non-English language text).

User terminal (10)

Tourism organizer (20)

Tourism management server (30)

**Database** (33)

pp; 13 DwgNo 1/7

Title Terms: BASED; TOURING; HANDLE; MANAGEMENT; SYSTEM; MANAGEMENT; SERVE; PRESENT; REGISTER; TOURING; PLAN; WEB; SITE; STORAGE; NEW; TOURING; PLAN; REGISTER; USER; PRESENT; APPROVE; TOURING; ORGANISE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/60

File Segment: EPI

9/5/6 (Item 2 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014581358 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2002-402062/200243

XRPX Acc No: N02-315209

**Computer-based transaction cost assigning method to task within organizational logic structure, involves searching matching rule that includes criteria corresponding to transaction attribute, from several rules**

Patent Assignee: ORACLE CORP (ORAC-N)

Inventor: DAMODARE M; GOOSSENS R J; LAW A

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6356880	B1	20020312	US 99300146	A	19990427	200243 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99300146 A 19990427

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6356880	B1		12	G06F-017/60	

Abstract (Basic): US 6356880 B1

NOVELTY - A matching rule which includes criteria corresponding to A transaction attribute, is **searched** from **several** task assignment **rules** including an identification of a task within a organizational logic structure. The task identified in the matching rule is assigned automatically with a transaction cost.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(a) A Recorded medium storing computerized transaction cost assigning program; and

(b) a computer system.

USE - For assigning a transaction cost to specific task within an organizational logic structure, also for assignment of costs to project works including manufacturing aircraft, launch vehicle, motor vehicle, off-shore oil rigs and ocean liners.

ADVANTAGE - Enables flexible and dynamic assignment of costs to a specific task within a logic structure in an automatic and consistent manner, thereby improves tracking of material and resource costs within and across tasks of a project. Also, reduces risk of incorrect assignments, by alleviating the burden of manually entering and assigning costs and other values to specific tasks.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a flowchart explaining transaction cost assigning process.

pp; 12 DwgNo 5/6

Title Terms: COMPUTER; BASED; TRANSACTION; COST; ASSIGN; METHOD; TASK; LOGIC; STRUCTURE; **SEARCH** ; MATCH; RULE; CRITERIA; CORRESPOND; TRANSACTION; ATTRIBUTE; RULE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/60

File Segment: EPI

9/5/8 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014099674

WPI Acc No: 2001-583888/200166

XRPX Acc No: N01-435144

**Communications and information retrieval system connecting server with other computers, reproduces controlled data input in similar form at output display**

Patent Assignee: KREBS H (KREB-I)

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
DE 20109654	U1	20010830	DE 2001U2009654	U	20010607	200166 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 2001U2009654 U 20010607

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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Abstract (Basic): DE 20109654 U1

NOVELTY - Data in the form of characters or images is entered into a server memory. The input is set or limited, or else the number of characters and/or images of a succession, are automatically restricted. A data mask is included in the imaging surface used for input. Input and memory are so organized that the data is categorized in accordance with one or more of: geographic, commercial, public, factual, alphabetic, and/or input-related requirements. The arrangement can be constantly widened or is restricted. The second computer is connected with the first, such that the data shown on its display unit, corresponds with the data input.

USE - A communication and information system linking an e.g. server with other computer(s) by line or wireless connection.

ADVANTAGE - The system gives rapid overall access to individual entries into the server memory. Limiting data entry is an important consideration, which avoids flooding the user with output. Only essential data is made available from a **search**. Information handled is reduced to a minimum. The user achieves significant results rapidly. Data **organization** provides for **various search strategies** based on categorization as described.

pp; 8 DwgNo 0/0

Title Terms: COMMUNICATE; INFORMATION; RETRIEVAL; SYSTEM; CONNECT; SERVE;

COMPUTER; REPRODUCE; CONTROL; DATA; INPUT; SIMILAR; FORM; OUTPUT; DISPLAY

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/173

File Segment: EPI

9/5/9 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012374205 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1999-180312/199915

Related WPI Acc No: 2001-501834

XRPX Acc No: N99-132465

Rules arranging **method for expert system**

Patent Assignee: TELERAN TECHNOLOGIES LP (TELE-N)

Inventor: COOPERMAN M; KARCH R

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5875440	A	19990223	US 97848622	A	19970429	199915 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97848622 A 19970429

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5875440	A	5	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 5875440 A

NOVELTY - When a rule is to be updated to any of the domain in the structure, the domain checks whether the rule fits within the domain or checks whether the **query** has a specified relationship with one or more of the domain in the structure. If the **database query** does not fall within the respective domain, then the rule is not permitted in the hierarchy.

USE - For expert system.

ADVANTAGE - Provides an efficient method for operating on **various database queries**. Modification to the system are limited only to the rules within the changed domain.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows hierarchical arrangement of domains and sub domains.

pp; 5 DwgNo 1/1

Title Terms: RULE; ARRANGE; METHOD; EXPERT; SYSTEM

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-015/18  
File Segment: EPI

9/5/10 (Item 6 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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012217605 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 1999-023711/199902  
Related WPI Acc No: 2000-270392  
XRPX Acc No: N99-018210

**Display arrangement system for computer system - applies filtering property to computer resources and associates resources meeting frame filtering criterion with frame**

Patent Assignee: MICROSOFT CORP (MICR-N)  
Inventor: BOLNICK D A; MALAMUD M A; RUBIN H V  
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001  
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5838317	A	19981117	US 95497405	A	19950630	199902 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 95497405 A 19950630

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5838317	A		40 G06F-015/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 5838317 A

The display arrangement system comprises an arrangement criterion for positioning the repositionable graphical representations within the graphical user interface based on the contents of the computer resources associated with the repositionable graphical representations. The arrangement criterion comprises a window including two frames comprising an area on the graphical user interface and a set of frame specific **arrangement rules**. The set of frame specific **arrangement rules** including a frame filtering criterion specifying a filtering property for limiting association of computer resources with a frame.

A graphical display arrangement processor positions the repositionable graphical representations by applying the arrangement criterion to the set of computer resources. The graphical display **arrangement** processor includes a standard **query filter** criterion which applies a filter property to the computer resources and associating with the frame, computer resources meeting the frame filtering criterion.

USE - For accounting, word processing, note taking, calendar keeping, inter office message communication.

ADVANTAGE - Provides mechanism for executing meaningful cleanup of a display screen containing graphic representations corresponding to heterogeneous set of computer resources. Enhances **variety** of **rules** applied to set of graphical representations on GUI. Enables to arrange set of displayed graphical representations on GUI by placing graphical representations within regions on GUI with filter characteristics associated with regions.

Dwg.1/27

Title Terms: DISPLAY; ARRANGE; SYSTEM; COMPUTER; SYSTEM; APPLY; FILTER; PROPERTIES; COMPUTER; RESOURCE; ASSOCIATE; RESOURCE; FRAME; FILTER; CRITERIA; FRAME

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/00  
File Segment: EPI

9/5/11 (Item 7 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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012192934 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 1998-609847/199851

Related WPI Acc No: 1997-526038; 1998-062624; 1998-178891; 1998-297311  
XRPX Acc No: N98-474436

**Complex SQL queries recording method for database management system - involves assigning MGOJ operator at root of several enumerating plans for accepted query and one which is selected for execution for information retrieved**

Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC )

Inventor: BHARGAVA G; GOEL P; IYER B R

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5832477	A	19981103	US 94326461	A	19941020	199851 B
			US 97856198	A	19970514	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 94326461 A 19941020; US 97856198 A 19970514

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5832477	A	29	G06F-017/30	Cont of application US 94326461 Cont of patent US 5680603

Abstract (Basic): US 5832477 A

The method involves enumerating ~~several plans~~ for the accepted query. The enumerated plans represents associated reordering of relations in the query.

Then, MGOJ at root of several enumerated plans are assigned, selectively. Any one of the enumerated plans are selected for execution, according to predefined criteria for retrieval of the information from relational database.

ADVANTAGE - Obtains enhanced reordering and MGOJ operator are not recognised by existing optimists.

Dwg.4/11

Title Terms: COMPLEX; SQL; QUERY; RECORD; METHOD; DATABASE; MANAGEMENT; SYSTEM; ASSIGN; OPERATE; ROOT; PLAN; ACCEPT; QUERY; ONE; SELECT; EXECUTE; INFORMATION; RETRIEVAL

Index Terms/Additional Words: MODIFIED; GENERAL; OUTER; JOIN

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

9/5/14 (Item 10 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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010090807 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1994-358520/199444

XRPX Acc No: N94-280878

**Text input transliteration using multilingual database - has flexibly defined rules stored in data structures in computer system to automatically apply user specified transliterations to text as it is input**

Patent Assignee: TALIGENT INC (TALI-N)

Inventor: DAVIS M E; LIN J

Number of Countries: 007 Number of Patents: 007

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9425922	A1	19941110	WO 94US81	A	19940103	199444 B
AU 9460195	A	19941121	AU 9460195	A	19940103	199508
US 5432948	A	19950711	US 9353790	A	19930426	199533
EP 686286	A1	19951213	EP 94906507	A	19940103	199603
			WO 94US81	A	19940103	
EP 686286	B1	19961106	EP 94906507	A	19940103	199649
			WO 94US81	A	19940103	
DE 69400869	E	19961212	DE 600869	A	19940103	199704
			EP 94906507	A	19940103	
			WO 94US81	A	19940103	
JP 8509829	W	19961015	JP 94524219	A	19940103	199705

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9353790 A 19930426

Cited Patents: 5.Jnl.Ref; GB 2125197

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9425922	A1	E	38	G06F-015/20	
AU 9460195	A			G06F-015/20	Based on patent WO 9425922
US 5432948	A		19	G06F-007/00	
EP 686286	A1	E	38	G06F-015/20	Based on patent WO 9425922
EP 686286	B1	E	36	G06F-017/28	Based on patent WO 9425922
Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT					
DE 69400869	E			G06F-017/28	Based on patent EP 686286
					Based on patent WO 9425922
JP 8509829	W		53	G06F-017/22	Based on patent WO 9425922

Abstract (Basic): WO 9425922 A

The rule-based transliteration is designed for users and localizers to be able to create and modify. The rules are designed to be straightforward and consists a source and a result. The source can be accompanied by two strings which specify the context in which the conversion is to be made. Every rule must have a source field, but the other fields may be empty. With a range of text, only the characters within the range are matched or replaced; the characters outside of the match are completely ignored.

Transliteration iterates through the offsets in the range one by one. For each offset, check through the list of rules in the transliteration for the matching rules at that offset. If there are no matching rules, then continue interacting. If there is more than one matching rule, then pick the best match. In order to speed up the matching of rules, the collection of rules is indexed by the first character in the source of each rule. This does not affect the ordering of the rules, since any two rules that do not share the same first character of the source will never match at the same time.

USE - Intelligently transliterating text as it is input to computer system and using indexed rules.

Dwg.1/6

Title Terms: TEXT; INPUT; **DATABASE** ; FLEXIBLE; DEFINE; RULE; STORAGE; DATA ; STRUCTURE; COMPUTER; SYSTEM; AUTOMATIC; APPLY; USER; SPECIFIED; TEXT; INPUT

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-007/00 ; G06F-015/20 ; G06F-017/22 ; G06F-017/28**

File Segment: EPI

**9/5/15 (Item 11 from file: 350)**

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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010081989 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1994-349702/199443

XRPX Acc No: N94-274275

**Message parsing method for automated analysis of and response to computer generated messages - applying inference rules to computer generated message to determine automated response to message**

Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC )

Inventor: CARR B P; GLOWNY D A; MASTRANGELO C A; MAYER P M; SELTZER A; SHIER P D

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5361353	A	19941101	US 91771061	A	19911002	199443 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 91771061 A 19911002

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5361353	A		6	G06F-013/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 5361353 A

The method for analyzing computer generated message streams involves identifying successive message units in the unstructured stream of interleaved message units. Electronic messages containing displayable message information are parsed according to a set of parsing **rules**. The resulting tokens are **organized** into parse state records and stored for further analysis.

Current and previous parse state records are analyzed by the application of inference rules to develop a structured message. Content analysis of the structured or unstructured message is accomplished by application of a second set of inference rules. Content analysis attempts to select an automated response for transmission to the message generating computer system. Content analysis employs a binary **search** through a subset of inference rules loaded for a particular system. Changes to operating system or operator causes a **different** subset of **rules** to be loaded.

USE/ADVANTAGE - Automated analysis and response facility to computer generated messages.

Dwg.3/4

Title Terms: MESSAGE; PARSE; METHOD; AUTOMATIC; ANALYSE; RESPOND; COMPUTER; GENERATE; MESSAGE; APPLY; INFER; RULE; COMPUTER; GENERATE; MESSAGE; DETERMINE; AUTOMATIC; RESPOND; MESSAGE

Derwent Class: T01; W01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-013/00

File Segment: EPI

9/5/16 (Item 12 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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008397344 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1990-284345/199038

XRPX Acc No: N90-219254

**Natural language processing system for machine translation appts. - has sentence structure generating system which includes grammatical rule storing section and search section**

Patent Assignee: CANON KK (CANO )

Inventor: MASEGI K; SHIBATA S; TOKUUME Y

Number of Countries: 004 Number of Patents: 005

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 388156	A	19900919	EP 90302676	A	19900313	199038 B
US 5101349	A	19920331	US 90491811	A	19900312	199216
EP 388156	A3	19920902	EP 90302676	A	19900313	199338
EP 388156	B1	19970903	EP 90302676	A	19900313	199740
DE 69031354	E	19971009	DE 631354	A	19900313	199746
			EP 90302676	A	19900313	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 8963253 A 19890314

Cited Patents: NoSR.Pub; 6.Jnl.Ref

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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EP 388156	A				
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Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB

US 5101349	A	25			
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EP 388156	B1 E	30	G06F-017/28		
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Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB

DE 69031354	E		G06F-017/28	Based on patent EP 388156	
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Abstract (Basic): EP 388156 A

The system includes a grammatical rule storing section (11) which includes a phrase structure part, a semantic part, a condition part and a message part. The semantic part represents the manner of propagation of attribute information. The condition part represents the applying condition for the grammatical rule and the message part represents the imposing limitations on a phrase structure ruel.



A **search** section (12) **searches** the grammatical rule storing section. An interpreting section (13) interprets grammatical rules and a generating section (14) generates a phrase structure from a set of information on a grammatical function imparted to a particular grammatical rule.

ADVANTAGE - Clear construction and maintainable and expandable.

(30pp Dwg.No.1/18

Title Terms: NATURAL; LANGUAGE; PROCESS; SYSTEM; MACHINE; TRANSLATION;  
APPARATUS; SENTENCE; STRUCTURE; GENERATE; SYSTEM; RULE; STORAGE; SECTION;  
**SEARCH ; SECTION**

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/28**

International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-015/38 ; G06F-017/27**

File Segment: EPI

**9/5/17 (Item 13 from file: 350)**

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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007438247 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1988-072182/198811

XRFX Acc No: N88-054733

**Automatic procedure for logic circuit synthesis - provides rule structure for testing model instances with fields for determining importance of rules**

Patent Assignee: DIGITAL EQUIP CORP (DIGI )

Inventor: HOOPER D F; KUNDU S

Number of Countries: 018 Number of Patents: 006

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 259702	A	19880316	EP 87112425	A	19870826	198811 B
AU 8777280	A	19880317				198819
FI 8703919	A	19880313				198822
DK 8704733	A	19880313				198824
US 5175696	A	19921229	US 86907512	A	19860912	199303
			US 89391670	A	19890807	
			US 91703705	A	19910521	
IL 83699	A	19930131	IL 83699	A	19870831	199311

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 86907512 A 19860912; US 89391670 A 19890807; US 91703705 A 19910521

Cited Patents: 5.Jnl.Ref; A3...9038; No-SR.Pub

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 259702	A	E	16		

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE ES FR GB GR IT LI LU NL SE

US 5175696	A	14	G06F-015/60	Cont of application US 86907512
				Cont of application US 89391670

IL 83699	A		G06F-015/60
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Abstract (Basic): EP 259702 A

The rule structure provides a field for testing given properties of a model instance. A second field of the rule structure provides an action in response to the presence of the given properties. A third field of the rule structure identifies the relative importance of the rule including the second field.

Pref., the structure provides a fourth field with information providing a history of use of the rule in previous executions of the synthesis procedure. The rule is able to reference two types of object, a first type being a primitive object which requires no access to the associated **data base** and the second type being a qualified object which requires access to the **data base**.

ADVANTAGE - Procedure facilitates logic circuit design by providing rule structure which resembles typical grammatical construction.

3/8

Title Terms: AUTOMATIC; PROCEDURE; LOGIC; CIRCUIT; SYNTHESIS; RULE;  
STRUCTURE; TEST; MODEL; INSTANCE; FIELD; DETERMINE; IMPORTANT; RULE

11/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

06682280 \*\*Image available\*\*  
TEMPLATE PRODUCTION DEVICE FOR ELECTRONIC CLINICAL CHART SYSTEM AND INPUT  
DEVICE FOR ELECTRONIC CLINICAL CHART USING THE TEMPLATE

PUB. NO.: 2000-268109 [JP 2000268109 A]  
PUBLISHED: September 29, 2000 (20000929)  
INVENTOR(s): SAKANISHI YUTAKA  
APPLICANT(s): FUJITSU LTD  
APPL. NO.: 11-074841 [JP 9974841]  
FILED: March 19, 1999 (19990319)  
INTL CLASS: G06F-019/00

#### ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To improve the template production/correction job efficiency, to standardize these jobs and also to contribute to the entire medical work efficiency by reading out the classes which are previously registered on in an electronic clinical chart system to **arrange** them on the **templates** for the items which are common to **plural templates** when these **templates** are produced.

SOLUTION: A template production part is started (S201) and a class or class set to be used for a **template** is selected (S202). A user **arranges** the read- out class or class set on a template (S203). If a class set is confirmed (S204), the class that is included in the class set is read out and pasted (S205, S206). If a referring side ID is confirmed (S207), a referring side class is read out (S208) and pasted (S209). When the template is completed (S210), an ID is given to the template and this template is stored in a template definition store part (S211).

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11/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

06434854 \*\*Image available\*\*  
METHOD FOR AUTOMATICALLY SELECTING TEMPLATE IN ELECTRONIC MAIL SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 2000-020421 [JP 2000020421 A]  
PUBLISHED: January 21, 2000 (20000121)  
INVENTOR(s): SAKAGUCHI SHOKICHI  
APPLICANT(s): HITACHI SOFTWARE ENG CO LTD  
APPL. NO.: 10-185520 [JP 98185520]  
FILED: July 01, 1998 (19980701)  
INTL CLASS: G06F-013/00 ; G06F-017/21 ; H04L-012/54; H04L-012/58

#### ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To reduce complicated electronic(E) mail transmission sentence template selecting work by selecting a **template** indicated by **sort** information as a **template** of an E mail destination when the number of **sort** information of a **template** stored for an inputted destination is only one.

SOLUTION: When the **sort** information of **plural templates** for destinations is stored in a temprate group 11, a candidate list 9 for selecting one of **plural templates** indicated by the **sort** information is displayed. A **template** selection part 5 selects one of the templates in the list 9 as the template of an E mail destination 8. When the number 8 **sort** information of a **template** stored for an inputted E mail destination 8 is only one, the **template** indicated by the **sort** information is selected as the **template** of the destination 8.

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11/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

06354900 \*\*Image available\*\*  
INFORMATION PERUSING SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 11-296507 [JP 11296507 A]  
PUBLISHED: October 29, 1999 (19991029)  
INVENTOR(s): HAYAKAWA ISAO  
APPLICANT(s): YAMATAKE CORP  
APPL. NO.: 10-093297 [JP 9893297]  
FILED: April 06, 1998 (19980406)  
INTL CLASS: G06F-017/21 ; G06F-017/30

#### ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To allow a person who is not used to preparation to easily prepare an HTML document by displaying an editing picture with an input section and **plural templates** and editing a desired HTML document reflecting contents inputted to the input section corresponding to each item of a selected template.

SOLUTION: The **plural templates** being the format model of the HTML document are displayed (a) on an editing picture 100 displayed on the screen of a client terminal. In each **template**, plural items are **arranged** by respectively different layout (b) and the preparing person selects a proper template. In addition, on the picture 100, an input item for inputting the contents of the item to be used by the template is provided by each item to relate with the item of each template. Consequently, by inputting the contents to a necessary input item, the HTML document reflecting the contents to each item of the selected template can be prepared.

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11/5/11 (Item 11 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

04907933 \*\*Image available\*\*  
GENERATING DEVICE FOR EVALUATION STANDARD OF PRODUCTION PLAN

PUB. NO.: 07-200533 [JP 7200533 A]  
PUBLISHED: August 04, 1995 (19950804)  
INVENTOR(s): YOSHIDA KOJI  
APPLICANT(s): OMRON CORP [000294] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 05-334293 [JP 93334293]  
FILED: December 28, 1993 (19931228)  
INTL CLASS: [6] G06F-017/00 ; B23Q-041/08; G05B-019/418; G06F-017/60  
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 22.3 (MACHINERY -- Control & Regulation); 25.2 (MACHINE TOOLS -- Cutting & Grinding)

#### ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To easily calculate the objective evaluation standard value for performance of a production plan and to make clear a standard of adjustment at the time of starting, etc.

CONSTITUTION: A random plan generating part 1 generates **plural** random production **plans**, and an evaluation index value generating part 2 generates the evaluation index value for each random production plan. Then an evaluation index value recording part 3 records the evaluation index value for each production plan. An evaluation standard value generating part 4 adopts the evaluation index value of the prescribed higher order as

the evaluation standard value of the production **plan** among those evaluation index value **arranged** in order of higher **ranks** for each random production **plan** .

11/5/12 (Item 12 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

04737466 \*\*Image available\*\*  
DEVICE AND METHOD FOR FUZZY INFERENCE

PUB. NO.: 06-208466 [JP 6208466 A]  
PUBLISHED: July 26, 1994 (19940726)  
INVENTOR(s): AONO HIDEKI  
APPLICANT(s): RICOH CO LTD [000674] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP  
(Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 05-002533 [JP 932533]  
FILED: January 11, 1993 (19930111)  
INTL CLASS: [5] **G06F-009/44**  
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)

#### ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To provide a fuzzy inference device and a method capable of easily grasping the whole image of a fuzzy rule.

CONSTITUTION: This fuzzy inference system is provided with arraying means 12, 13 for arraying fuzzy labels expressing the sorts of membership functions correspondingly to each fuzzy variable in a conclusion sentence constituting a fuzzy **rule** , a knowledge **sorting** function means 14 for referring to arrayed fuzzy variables and fuzzy labels, extracting a fuzzy rule having the same conclusion sentence as a retrieved conclusion sentence in its conclusion part, setting up the conditional sentence of the extracted fuzzy rule having the retrieved conclusion sentence in its conclusion part as an integrated conditional sentence when only one fuzzy rules is extracted, or at the time of extracting **plural** fuzzy **rules** , connecting the conditional sentences of respective fuzzy rules having the same combination in their conclusion parts through an OR to prepare an integrated conditional sentence and a storage means 15 for storing the integrated rule prepared by the means 14 and the retrieved conclusion sentence.

11/5/15 (Item 15 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

03975033  
METHOD AND DEVICE FOR FUZZY INFERENCE PROCESSING AND METHOD AND DEVICE FOR SETTING UP RULE

PUB. NO.: 04-340133 [JP 4340133 A]  
PUBLISHED: November 26, 1992 (19921126)  
INVENTOR(s): NISHIDAI HAJIME  
APPLICANT(s): OMRON CORP [000294] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP  
(Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 03-139452 [JP 91139452]  
FILED: May 16, 1991 (19910516)  
INTL CLASS: [5] **G06F-009/44** ; G05B-013/02  
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units);  
22.3 (MACHINERY -- Control & Regulation)  
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1521, Vol. 17, No. 189, Pg. 49, April  
13, 1993 (19930413)

#### ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To improve the whole processing efficiency by executing the antecedent part processing of all pairs relating to an input variable whose input data are applied in each input variable.

CONSTITUTION: The number of rules including respective pairs practically included in **plural** set **rules** and the numbers of **rules** are stored in respective addresses **arranged** in order in a number of rules area and a rule number area of a memory. At the time of applying input data or reading out stored input data, the rule number area is accessed while referring the number of rules area to execute the antecedent part processing of all the pairs relating to the input variable of the input data. After completing the antecedent part processing of all the pairs relating to one input variable, that of all pairs relating to another input variable is executed. Since the antecedent part processing is executed in each input variable, it is unnecessary to wait the transfer end of all input data.

11/5/22 (Item 22 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
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03521224 \*\*Image available\*\*  
EXTERNAL CONTROL METHOD FOR RULE EVALUATING SEQUENCE IN RULE BASE  
PROCESSING SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 03-184124 [JP 3184124 A]  
PUBLISHED: August 12, 1991 (19910812)  
INVENTOR(s): FUKUSHIMA HISAYO  
YAMAZAKI MASAMI  
APPLICANT(s): FUJITSU LTD [000522] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP  
(Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 01-322603 [JP 89322603]  
FILED: December 14, 1989 (19891214)  
INTL CLASS: [5] **G06F-009/44**  
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)  
JAPIO KEYWORD: R097 (ELECTRONIC MATERIALS -- Metal Oxide Semiconductors,  
MOS); R129 (ELECTRONIC MATERIALS -- Super High Density  
Integrated Circuits, LSI & GS  
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1273, Vol. 15, No. 439, Pg. 80,  
November 08, 1991 (19911108)

#### ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To improve the developing efficiency of a rule base by securing a constitution where a user gives the evaluating sequence data to a rule base processing system with an information transfer request given from the rule base processing system and then carrying out the rule base processing.

CONSTITUTION: A user inputs a start request 4 for a rule base 3 to a rule base processing system 1 via a terminal means 2. A start control means 6 sends an information transfer request 5 back to the means 2 in terms of the rule executing sequence in the rule base processing. The user receives the request 5 and gives the evaluating sequence data 7 to the system 1. An evaluating sequence control means 8 **arranges** the **sequence** of **rules** of the rule 3 based on the data 7 and gives the **arranged** sequence to a **rule** base processing means 9. Thus the means 9 carries out the rule base processing based on the received **sequence** of **rules**.

11/5/24 (Item 24 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
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03487735  
**SORT RULE** EXTRACTING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 03-150635 [JP 3150635 A]  
PUBLISHED: June 27, 1991 (19910627)  
INVENTOR(s): SAITO KAZUMI  
NAKANO RYOHEI  
APPLICANT(s): NIPPON TELEGR & TELEPH CORP <NTT> [000422] (A Japanese  
Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 01-289808 [JP 89289808]  
FILED: November 07, 1989 (19891107)  
INTL CLASS: [5] G06F-009/44 ; G06F-015/18 ; G06F-015/40  
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units);  
45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)  
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1256, Vol. 15, No. 380, Pg. 142,  
September 25, 1991 (19910925)

#### ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To extract a simple and useful rule with a small calculation volume even at the time when attribute values of instances are a continuous variable by perturbing each instance in a first phase and generating rule candidates in accordance with input/output relations and selecting **several** proper **rules** from this set of rule candidates in a second phase.

CONSTITUTION: Since values of the other attributes are fixed when one attribute is perturbed, a positive rule includes negative instances. Therefore, arbitrary negative instances included in positive rules are perturbed to generated negative rules having the section of the attribute, where the output of a neural net is in a negative value area, as the literal, and negative rules are successively subtracted from positive rules to generate rule candidates. That is, not only a rule including a largest number of instances is selected from rule candidates but also instances included there are erased in one processing cycle in the second phase. Thus, a simple and useful rule is extracted with a small calculation volume though attribute values of instances are a continuous variable

11/5/25 (Item 25 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
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03478531 \*\*Image available\*\*  
**SORTING RULE** EXTRACTING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 03-141431 [JP 3141431 A]  
PUBLISHED: June 17, 1991 (19910617)  
INVENTOR(s): SAITO KAZUMI  
APPLICANT(s): NIPPON TELEGR & TELEPH CORP <NTT> [000422] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 01-278555 [JP 89278555]  
FILED: October 27, 1989 (19891027)  
INTL CLASS: [5] G06F-009/44  
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)  
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 1251, Vol. 15, No. 363, Pg. 157,  
September 12, 1991 (19910912)

#### ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To extract a simple and useful rule with small calculation rule even when an example has the continuous attribute value by generating the assembly of rule candidates out of the example and selecting some proper rules out of the generated assembly of rule candidates.

CONSTITUTION: A **sorting rule** extracting device which extracts a **sorting rule** out of an example is provided with a rule candidate generating means 11 which generates an initial rule out of an example and extends this initial rule for the generation of rule candidates, and a rule selection means 12 which selects a useful rule out of the rule candidates generated by the means 11. Then a rule containing many examples is selected in an initial state, and a rule having a large covering area is selected when **plural rules** are defined as candidates. Thus it is possible to extract a simple and useful rule with a small calculation value even when an example has the continuous attribute value.

11/5/26 (Item 26 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
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03345455    \*\*Image available\*\*  
ARRANGEMENT ELEMENTS ARRANGING METHOD AND DEVICE

PUB. NO.:        03-008355 [JP 3008355 A]  
PUBLISHED:      January 16, 1991 (19910116)  
INVENTOR(s):    KIKUCHI SHUNJI  
APPLICANT(s):   TOSHIBA CORP [000307] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP  
                  (Japan)  
APPL. NO.:      01-142234 [JP 89142234]  
FILED:          June 06, 1989 (19890606)  
INTL CLASS:     [5] H01L-021/82; G06F-015/60  
JAPIO CLASS:    42.2 (ELECTRONICS -- Solid State Components); 45.4  
                  (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications)  
JAPIO KEYWORD: R060 (MACHINERY -- Automatic Design)  
JOURNAL:        Section: E, Section No. 1048, Vol. 15, No. 118, Pg. 155,  
                  March 22, 1991 (19910322)

#### ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To arrange arrangement elements in high density as far as possible within the **range** which fulfills the layout design **rules** by **arranging** the **arrangement** elements in a specific arranging mode.

CONSTITUTION: Layout design rule data are written in with a control means 15, and layout design **rule** data (LD) on **arrangement** elements are written in a reading means 12. Arrangement region data on an arrangement elements, data on already arranged elements, and data on arrangement elements intended to be arranged are written in a reading means 11. Next, the LD are read out and arrangement region data and arrangement element data are read. Next, shape data on arrangement elements 101 intended to be arranged later are read in. Based on the data, an arrangement region 100 is reduced W/2 in the width direction and H/2 in the longitudinal direction so as to seek reduction-transformed region A. Next, magnified region B(sub 1), where the minimum interval (d) is added in the width direction and the longitudinal direction of arranged elements, is sought. The region which can be made by excluding the region B(sub 1) from the region A is output as region C capable of arrangement.

11/5/29        (Item 29 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
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03133631    \*\*Image available\*\*  
INFERENCE PROCESSOR

PUB. NO.:        02-109131 [JP 2109131 A]  
PUBLISHED:      April 20, 1990 (19900420)  
INVENTOR(s):    ONO KENJI  
APPLICANT(s):   AGENCY OF IND SCIENCE & TECHNOL [000114] (A Japanese  
                  Government or Municipal Agency), JP (Japan)  
APPL. NO.:      63-261434 [JP 88261434]  
FILED:          October 19, 1988 (19881019)  
INTL CLASS:     [5] G06F-009/44  
JAPIO CLASS:    45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)  
JOURNAL:        Section: P, Section No. 1076, Vol. 14, No. 329, Pg. 86, July  
                  16, 1990 (19900716)

#### ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To execute a production rule with high efficiency and to perform an inference process at a high speed by preparing a production rule memory part, an intensive coupling component decomposing part, a sorting part, a meta-knowledge memory part, and an inferring part.

CONSTITUTION: A rule memory part 11 stores **plural** production **rules** for a pair of the condition and execution parts. An intensive coupling component decomposing part 12 extracts the production rules out of the part 11 to form the meta-knowledge prior to the inference of an inferring part 15. In this case, the rules that satisfy the transition conditions among all states that can be secured by each variable contained in the rules of

the part 11 are obtained in the form of a directional flag matrix. Then this matrix undergoes the intensive coupling component decomposition for acquisition of the rules satisfying both variable and transition conditions at the meta-knowledge. A sorting part 13 calculates the cycle of each obtained intensive coupling component and divides the cycle based on the calculation value. Then the **rules** satisfying the **sort** variable and transition conditions are obtained as the meta-knowledge. These meta-knowledges are stored in a meta-knowledge memory part 14. The part 15 decides generally an inferring process reaching a target state base don the meta-knowledge and execute the rules with high efficiency to store the interim inferring state into a state memory part 16.

11/5/30 (Item 30 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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02971535 \*\*Image available\*\*

# **RULE ARRANGING SYSTEM**

PUB. NO.: 01-269135 [JP 1269135 A]  
 PUBLISHED: October 26, 1989 (19891026)  
 INVENTOR(s): SAITOU YUKARI  
 MATSUO AKIHIKO  
 APPLICANT(s): FUJITSU LTD [000522] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP  
 (Japan)  
 APPL. NO.: 63-097772 [JP 8897772]  
 FILED: April 20, 1988 (19880420)  
 INTL CLASS: [4] **G06F-009/44**  
 JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)  
 JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 993, Vol. 14, No. 31, Pg. 66, January  
 22, 1990 (19900122)

## **ABSTRACT**

PURPOSE: To automatically convert and **arrange** a superimposed **rule** to a non- superimposed rule by extracting the data which are necessary to surely execute, from **plural rules** having the superimposed part, preparing a new **rule** and rewriting and **arranging** an original **rule** .

CONSTITUTION: A relation extracting part 4-1 investigates the conditions part and the executing part of a rule taken out from a knowledge base 2, extracts the data necessary to surely execute excluding a part to execute commonly from the rule having a superimposed part, a new rule preparing part 4-2 prepares a new rule based on the extracted data and an old rule re-writing part 4-3 re-writes the original data corresponding to the new prepared **rule** . Thus, the **arrangement** can be automatically executed from **plural rules** having the superimposed part to new rules not having the superimposed part.

11/5/34 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014507712 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2002-328415/200236

Related WPI Acc No: 2002-197482; 2002-197483; 2002-197487; 2002-243751;

2002-243752; 2002-243753; 2002-259700; 2002-328417

XRFX Acc No: N02-257683

**Network traffic prioritizing method where prioritization apparatus routes information according to a profile based on parameters given by platform**

Patent Assignee: BORDER J (BORD-I)

Inventor: BORDER J

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 20020010765	A1	20020124	US 2000220026	P	20000721	200236 B
			US 2000225630	P	20000815	



Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001903781 A 20010712; US  
2000220026 P 20000721; US 2000225630 P 20000815

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes  
US 20020010765 A1 22 G06F-015/177 Provisional application US 2000220026

Provisional application US 2000225630

Abstract (Basic): US 20020010765 A1

NOVELTY - Information is routed according to profile maintained in the prioritization apparatus which receives prioritization parameters from the platform at startup or when platform receives updated path selection or path activation parameters. **Multiple prioritization rules** are applied using boolean operators.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for

(1) a communications system

(2) a computer readable medium

USE - Prioritizing traffic in a network with performance enhancing proxy active.

ADVANTAGE - Addresses need for improving network performance by implementing **prioritization rules** in a PEP environment.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a communication network.

pp; 22 DwgNo 1/16

Title Terms: NETWORK; TRAFFIC; METHOD; APPARATUS; ROUTE; INFORMATION;

ACCORD; PROFILE; BASED; PARAMETER; PLATFORM

Derwent Class: T01; W01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/177

File Segment: EPI

11/5/35 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014455929 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2002-276632/200232

XRFX Acc No: N02-216094

**Room arrangement management method in apartment, involves selecting space allocation plan of designated household and planning room arrangement**

**by comparing floor plan corresponding to selected space allocation plan**

Patent Assignee: KAJIMA CORP (KAJI )

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2002061400	A	20020228	JP 2000245458	A	20000814	200232 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 2000245458 A 20000814

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

JP 2002061400 A 18 E04H-001/04

Abstract (Basic): JP 2002061400 A

NOVELTY - Household floor surface and floor plan are allocated for every household with respect to **several space allocation plans**. Desired space allocation plan is selected for a designated household, by comparing the **plans** mutually. Room **arrangement** is planned by comparing the floor plan corresponding to desired space allocation plan, with other floor plans.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for recorded medium storing room arrangement management program.

USE - In apartments.

ADVANTAGE - Eliminates the need for an expert assistance to select the desired flat, as room **arrangement plan** is produced simply. As room **arrangement plan** is produced along with the space allocation plan, the choice of selecting the flat is enhanced.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the flowchart explaining room arrangement planning method. (Drawing includes non-English language text).

pp; 18 DwgNo 1/14

Title Terms: ROOM; ARRANGE; MANAGEMENT; METHOD; APARTMENT; SELECT; SPACE; ALLOCATE; PLAN; DESIGNATED; HOUSEHOLD; PLAN; ROOM; ARRANGE; COMPARE; FLOOR; PLAN; CORRESPOND; SELECT; SPACE; ALLOCATE; PLAN

Derwent Class: Q46; T01

International Patent Class (Main): E04H-001/04

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-017/50 ; G06F-017/60

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

11/5/36 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013965819 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2001-450033/200148

XRPX Acc No: N01-333065

Sorting method for data mining association rules , involves separating meaningful association rules from unmeaningful association rules using emulated distribution of data as reference

Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC )

Inventor: HOWARD S K; MARTIN D C; PLUTOWSKI M E P

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6230153	B1	20010508	US 9899538	A	19980618	200148 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9899538 A 19980618

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6230153	B1	19	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 6230153 B1

NOVELTY - Statistically significant relationships within a cumulative distribution of data are identified. The significant relationships are represented by association rules. Meaningful association rules are separated from unmeaningful association rules using an emulated distribution of data as a reference. The emulated distribution is based upon emulated events that are different than actual events.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(a) an article of manufacture;

(b) a data mining association rule sorting apparatus.

USE - For enhancing data mining rule discovery as applied to log data by reducing large numbers of candidate rules to smaller rule sets.

ADVANTAGE - Avoids necessity of storing massive amounts of historical URL data used to make future comparisons regarding the actions of a user traversing a web site. Shortens computational time required to process URL data and associations.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the flowchart of operational sequence to sort association rules .

pp; 19 DwgNo 6/8

Title Terms: SORT; METHOD; DATA; MINE; ASSOCIATE; RULE; SEPARATE; MEANING; ASSOCIATE; RULE; ASSOCIATE; RULE; EMULATION; DISTRIBUTE; DATA; REFERENCE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

11/5/37 (Item 6 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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013661730    \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 2001-145942/200115  
XRPX Acc No: N01-106724

**Extensible service provider controls and sorts plugin network service providers into execution order based on functions performed by network service providers**

Patent Assignee: DETERMINISTIC NETWORKS INC (DETE-N)

Inventor: BROCK K J; JACKOWSKI S J; THOMAS C N

Number of Countries: 001    Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6148336	A	20001114	US 9842306	A	19980313	200115    B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9842306 A 19980313

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6148336	A	20	G06F-015/173	

Abstract (Basic): US 6148336 A

**NOVELTY** - A plugin manager controls plugin network service providers. The plugin network service provider operating on data for transmission over the network are executed in an execution order. The extensible service provider (50) controls and sorts the plugin network service providers into the execution order based on functions performed by each plug in network service provider.

**DETAILED DESCRIPTION** - The extensible service provider comprises an upper interface to a winsock-2 library (34) and a lower interface to a TCP layer (40). The winsock-2 library provides high level network functions to high level user applications by generating a socket for connecting to remote machine on network. The TCP layer formats data for transmission over the network. Each of **several traffic filters** define a preset socket state for comparing to a current state of the socket. A filter manager, coupled to the traffic filters control the filters. Binding objects are generated at run-time for binding the plugin network service provider to the traffic **filter**. A **sorting** unit coupled to the binding objects, sorts the binding objects into the execution order based on functions performed by each plugin network service provider. An execution unit coupled to the sorting unit executes the plugin network service providers in the execution order. **INDEPENDENT CLAIMS** are also included for the following:

- (a) computer implemented method for executing subset of plugin;
- (b) program product

**USE** - For filtering, sorting and executing plugin network service providers. Also provides framework for developing new applications and traffic sensitive networking functions such as encryp tron, compression, proxies, content filtering, billing etc.

**ADVANTAGE** - Allows multiple third-party service providers to be installed and reduces the complexity of layered providers. Eliminates redundant filtering by each layered provider. An expandable system that manages, organizes, and orders low-level network service providers are attained. Plugins are executed in a functionally correct order even when many layered service provider plugins from different vendors are installed. Provides extensible framework which manages multiple service provider plugins and executes them in the proper order. Performance is enhanced since some plugin service provides are not called when filtering determines that they are not necessary. The plugins are simplified compared with winsock-2 layered service providers, since overhead for communication with the winsock-2 library and TCP layer are handled by the extensible service provider. Since there are many winsock-2 functions that are not used by most plugins, the overhead for these functions is contained in the extensible service provider, reducing the complexity of the plugins. Provides a versatile and powerful ordering scheme which allows many different kinds of plugins to peacefully coexist. New plugins can be written and added into the system safely, being executed in logical order based on function performed.

**DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S)** - The figure shows the network architecture using extensible service provider.

Winsock-2 library (34)  
TCP layer (40)  
Extensible service provider (50)  
pp; 20 DwgNo 6/14  
Title Terms: EXTEND; SERVICE; CONTROL; SORT; NETWORK; SERVICE; EXECUTE;  
ORDER; BASED; FUNCTION; PERFORMANCE; NETWORK; SERVICE  
Derwent Class: T01  
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/173  
File Segment: EPI

11/5/41 (Item 10 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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012078392  
WPI Acc No: 1998-495303/199842  
XRPX Acc No: N98-386920

**Semantic inheritance network computer system for e.g. insurance companies  
- uses characterisation of rules for specificity, path prioritisation  
and path preemption in determination of preferred maximally consistent  
subsets**

Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC )  
Inventor: MORGENSTERN L  
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001  
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5802508	A	19980901	US 96700973	A	19960821	199842 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96700973 A 19960821

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5802508	A		G06F-017/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 5802508 A

The computer system comprises central processing units with a data structure stored in one or more memories representing a semantic network. The network has three or more nodes connected by two or more links, each of the nodes representing an object. The semantic network describes the way the objects relate to one another. The background data structure uses the memories to implement information to each of the nodes responsible for regulating the operation and objects represented by all nodes on the semantic network.

The system proceeds node by node up one or paths of the links to each ancestor node in the path, creating an interim set of rules by iteratively adding rules attached to each of the ancestors nodes. Rules are only added if they are consistent with the rules in the interim set and the background information items. After all the rules in the ancestors of the node are processed, the system identifies the interim set as being a superset of rules that are the rules in the semantic network that regulate the node. The superset being a maximally consistent subset of all the rules attached to all the ancestor nodes.

USE - Representing information about classes of drugs and various properties such as indications, contraindications, side effects and prices.

ADVANTAGE - Semantic network of the system identifies that multiple inheritance can arise in two situations, and manages to express or reason with rules with exceptions in inheritance hierarchies. Recognises crucial consistency constraints to resolve inconsistencies. Detects and resolves **multiple** matches of antecedents in **rules** in a consistent and correct manner.

Title Terms: NETWORK; COMPUTER; SYSTEM; INSURANCE; COMPANY; CHARACTERISTIC;  
RULE; SPECIFIC; PATH; PATH; DETERMINE; PREFER; CONSISTENT; SUBSET  
Index Terms/Additional Words: ARTIFICIAL; INTELLIGENCE  
Derwent Class: T01  
International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/00  
File Segment: EPI

11/5/44 (Item 13 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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011407027 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 1997-384934/199735  
Related WPI Acc No: 1996-013129  
XRPX Acc No: N97-320522

**Making optimum plan for problem using genetic algorithm - makes final plan for minimisation or maximisation of objective function value, prepares new plan using cell processors from 1st plan, calculates difference between function values of plans, and selects new plan if threshold passed**

Patent Assignee: HITACHI ENG CO LTD (HITJ )  
Inventor: HAMAGUCHI Y; INOUE H; MIZUTANI M; NAKAMURA K; ONIZAWA H; SHIOZAWA M; YOSHIDA H

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5651098	A	19970722	US 94319789	A	19941007	199735 B
JP 3069479	B2	20000724	JP 93289427	A	19931118	200040
JP 3280487	B2	20020513	JP 93251842	A	19931007	200234

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9446003 A 19940316; JP 93251842 A 19931007; JP 93289427 A 19931118

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5651098	A	67	G06F-015/18		
JP 3069479	B2	18	G06F-015/18		Previous Publ. patent JP 7141318
JP 3280487	B2	16	G06F-019/00		Previous Publ. patent JP 7105180

Abstract (Basic): US 5651098 A

The system sets a planning problem, prepares an objective function and finalizes a plan for minimizing or maximizing the objective function value, and then stores necessary variables. The system prepares as **many** parent **plans** of a first generation as a given number or population, and calculates objective function values.

**Plans** are **sorted** in descending or ascending order of the objective function values of the plans, when selection numbers are assigned to plans in order of the ratio of the objective function value of each plan to the total of the objective function values of the plans. Parent plans are selected by using numbers indicated by as many constants as the population determined for each generation as the selection numbers. Two elements, arranged at order positions specified by random numbers are replaced with each other for each of the selected parent plans, to prepare child plans.

ADVANTAGE - Making optimum plan for given problem at high speed.

Dwg.2/48

Title Terms: OPTIMUM; PLAN; PROBLEM; GENETIC; ALGORITHM; FINAL; PLAN; MINIMISE; MAXIMISE; OBJECTIVE; FUNCTION; VALUE; PREPARATION; NEW; PLAN; CELL; PROCESSOR; PLAN; CALCULATE; DIFFER; FUNCTION; VALUE; PLAN; SELECT; NEW; PLAN; THRESHOLD; PASS

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/18 ; G06F-019/00

International Patent Class (Additional): G06N-003/00; G06N-003/12

File Segment: EPI

11/5/45 (Item 14 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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010919829 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 1996-416780/199642  
XRPX Acc No: N96-351067

**Fuzzy rule displaying method - involves using conversion processor to display several fuzzy rules from knowledge memory into display unit**

Patent Assignee: NEC CORP (NIDE )  
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 8202555	A	19960809	JP 9511349	A	19950127	199642 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9511349 A 19950127

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 8202555	A		6 G06F-009/44	

Abstract (Basic): JP 8202555 A

The method uses a knowledge memory (1) which stores a fuzzy gp. in an if-then format, and an input unit where a fuzzy label and the instruction corresp. to the desired fuzzy are entered. The fuzzy rule corresp. to the entered fuzzy label is displayed on a display unit (3).

A display data memory (5) temporarily stores the display data and the edited and **sorted** fuzzy **rules**, while an order data memory (6) stores the display information which is used in forming new fuzzy rules. Newly entered fuzzy rules at the time of fuzzy editing are then deleted, added, or corrected. A conversion processor (4) manages the flow of information between the memories and the display.

ADVANTAGE - Provides deleting, adding, or editing of fuzzy rules. Provides easy tracking of fuzzy rules error caused by fuzzy rule display; enables display of **several** fuzzy **rules** on small display space. Shortens fuzzy time construction.

Dwg.1/9

Title Terms: FUZZ; RULE; DISPLAY; METHOD; CONVERT; PROCESSOR; DISPLAY; FUZZ  
; RULE; MEMORY; DISPLAY; UNIT

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/44

File Segment: EPI

11/5/47 (Item 16 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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010504266 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1996-001217/199601

XRPX Acc No: N96-001023

**Parallel processing method for multiple fuzzy logic inference rules - involves associating with logical operators maximum and minimum operations among elements and calculating exhaustively overall degree of truth of rule**

Patent Assignee: CO.RI.M.ME CONSORZIO RICERCA SULLA (CORI-N); CONSORZIO RICERCA SULLA MICROELETTRONICA (CONS-N)

Inventor: ABRUZZESE M; GIACALONE B; MATRANGA V

Number of Countries: 006 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 684550	A1	19951129	EP 94830241	A	19940523	199601 B
JP 7319703	A	19951208	JP 95116000	A	19950515	199607
US 5796917	A	19980818	US 95434161	A	19950502	199840
US 6424957	B1	20020723	US 95434161	A	19950502	200254
			US 97938117	A	19970926	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): EP 94830241 A 19940523

Cited Patents: 03Jnl.Ref; EP 594222; WO 9316421

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
EP 684550	A1	E 12	G06F-007/60	

Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT

JP 7319703	A	8	G06F-009/44
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US 5796917	A		G06G-007/00
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US 6424957	B1		G06F-015/18	Div ex application US 95434161
				Div ex patent US 5796917

Abstract (Basic): EP 684550 A

The method involves parallel processing of **multiple** fuzzy logic inference **rules organised** in fuzzy sets or logical functions of sets having membership functions defined in a so-called universe of discourse.

The inference rules are configured essentially as IF-THEN rules with at least one antecedent preposition and at least one consequent implication. Each preposition has at least one term of comparison between membership functions and a number of input data. Each term is separated by logical operators. It associates with the logical operators maximum and minimum operations among two or more elements and calculates exhaustively the overall degree of truth of a rule as maximum or minimum of N partial truth levels.

ADVANTAGE - Provides simultaneous processing of **several rules** which could be configured dynamically in flexible manner on basis of application.

Dwg.5/5

Title Terms: PARALLEL; PROCESS; METHOD; MULTIPLE; FUZZ; LOGIC; INFER; RULE; ASSOCIATE; LOGIC; OPERATE; MAXIMUM; MINIMUM; OPERATE; ELEMENT; CALCULATE; OVERALL; DEGREE; TRUE; RULE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-007/60 ; G06F-009/44 ; G06F-015/18 ; G06G-007/00

International Patent Class (Additional): H03K-019/20

File Segment: EPI

11/5/48 (Item 17 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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010504265 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1996-001216/199601

XRPX Acc No: N96-001022

**Parallel processing method for fuzzy logic inference rules - involves using phases of calculation of weight of each term of antecedent part of each fuzzy logic inference rule as greatest value of intersection**

Patent Assignee: CO.RI.M.ME CONSORZIO RICERCA SULLA (CORI-N); CONSORZIO RICERCA SULLA MICROELETTRONICA (CONS-N)

Inventor: CATANIA V; GIACALONE B; LUZZI C; MATRANGA V

Number of Countries: 006 Number of Patents: 005

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 684549	A1	19951129	EP 94830240	A	19940523	199601 B
JP 7319704	A	19951208	JP 95116001	A	19950515	199607
US 5710867	A	19980120	US 95431687	A	19950502	199810
EP 684549	B1	20001102	EP 94830240	A	19940523	200056
DE 69426229	E	20001207	DE 626229	A	19940523	200103
			EP 94830240	A	19940523	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): EP 94830240 A 19940523

Cited Patents: 02Jnl.Ref; EP 361403; EP 472921; EP 594222

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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EP 684549	A1	E	12	G06F-007/60	
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Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT

JP 7319704	A		9	G06F-009/44	
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US 5710867	A		11	G06G-007/00	
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EP 684549	B1	E		G06F-007/00	
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Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB IT

DE 69426229	E			G06F-007/00	Based on patent EP 684549
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Abstract (Basic): EP 684549 A

The method involves parallel processing of **multiple** fuzzy logic inference **rules organised** in fuzzy sets or logical functions of sets having membership functions defined in a so-called universe of discourse. The inference rules are configured essentially as IF-THEN rules with at least one antecedent preposition and at least one

consequent implication.

Each preposition has at least one term of comparison between membership functions and a number of input data. Each term is separated by logical operators. At least one calculation phase for the weight of each term of the antecedent part of each fuzzy logic inference rule as the greatest value of intersection between set of input data and corresponding functions.

ADVANTAGE - Adopts modular set of repeatable structures as defined in characterising part. Provides simultaneous processing of **several rules** with flexible dynamic configuration on basis of application.

Dwg.2/4

Title Terms: PARALLEL; PROCESS; METHOD; FUZZ; LOGIC; INFER; RULE; PHASE; CALCULATE; WEIGHT; TERM; PART; FUZZ; LOGIC; INFER; RULE; GREATER; VALUE; INTERSECT

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-007/00 ; G06F-007/60 ; G06F-009/44 ; G06G-007/00

International Patent Class (Additional): H03K-019/20

File Segment: EPI

11/5/52 (Item 21 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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009450676 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1993-144201/199317

XRPX Acc No: N93-110087

**Rule base processing system and rule evaluation - includes inference engine and rule base storage operatively connected to engine having knowledge source blocks with selection mode**

Patent Assignee: FUJITSU LTD (FUJIT )

Inventor: FUKUSHIMA H; YAMAZAKI M

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5204939	A	19930420	US 90627151	A	19901213	199317 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 9069452 A 19900319; JP 89322603 A 19891214

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5204939	A	42	G06F-015/18	

Abstract (Basic): US 5204939 A

The rule base processing system, comprises: an inference engine; and a rule base storage, operatively connected to the inference engine. Knowledge source blocks have a selection mode and rules arranged in a first priority sequence, at least some of the knowledge source blocks further including a priority sequence table describing a second priority sequence of the rules, each of the rules including a condition and a procedure. A control block has a knowledge source list of the knowledge source blocks in the rule base storage to be executed by the inference engine.

A rule base compiler, operatively connected to the rule base storage, compiles the rule base storage and generates a program for executing the rules in one of the first and second priority sequences. The program executing in each knowledge source block has a single rule selection mode, only the procedure of a first rule having a condition that is satisfied.

ADVANTAGE - Allows changing evaluation sequence of rules without changing rule base itself to improve rule base development efficiency.

Dwg.1/26

Title Terms: RULE; BASE; PROCESS; SYSTEM; RULE; EVALUATE; INFER; ENGINE; RULE; BASE; STORAGE; OPERATE; CONNECT; ENGINE; SOURCE; BLOCK; SELECT; MODE

Derwent Class: T01



International Patent Class (Main): G06F-015/18  
File Segment: EPI

11/5/55 (Item 24 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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008880396 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 1992-007667/199201  
XRPX Acc No: N92-005862

**Fuzzy interference rules rearranging and encoding method - has residual rule arranged following rules of sub-group and rearranging rules w.r.t. frequency of propositions appearing in rules**  
Patent Assignee: OMRON CORP (OMRO ); OMRON KK (OMRO )

Inventor: NISHIDAI H  
Number of Countries: 033 Number of Patents: 007  
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 9119252	A	19911212				199201 B
AU 9178917	A	19911231				199215
JP 3509215	X	19920702	JP 91509215	A	19910528	199233
			WO 91JP711	A	19910528	
EP 538470	A1	19930428	EP 91909718	A	19910528	199317
			WO 91JP711	A	19910528	
EP 538470	A4	19930901	EP 91909718	A	19910000	199527
US 5537514	A	19960716	WO 91JP711	A	19910528	199634
			US 92941131	A	19921106	
			US 95377500	A	19950124	
KR 9512381	B1	19951017	KR 92702816	A	19921111	199850

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 90139106 A 19900529

Cited Patents: JP 1206435; JP 2028726; 3.Jnl.Ref

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 9119252	A	30		

Designated States (National): AT AU BB BG BR CA CH DE DK ES FI GB HU JP  
KR LK LU MC MG MW NL NO PL RO SD SE SU US

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT LU NL OA SE

JP 3509215 X G06F-009/44 Based on patent WO 9119252

EP 538470 A1 E 16 G06F-009/44 Based on patent WO 9119252

Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB

US 5537514 A 15 G06F-009/44 Cont of application WO 91JP711

Cont of application US 92941131

KR 9512381 B1 G06F-009/44

Abstract (Basic): WO 9119252 A

The proposition X1=PL which appears on the highest frequency in the condition parts of a group of fuzzy inference rules is extracted and one group is formed with rules (1,2,6,8,9) including this proportion. The rule (8) including only the proposition X1=PL in its condition part is placed at the head of the group. A proposition X2=PM which appears on the second highest frequency in the residual rules (1,2,6,9) is extracted and a subgroup is formed with the rules (1,6,9) including this proposition.

The **rules** of the subgroup **arranged** following the **rule** (8) in a specific order. The residual **rule** (2) is **arranged** following the **rules** of the subgroup. Other rules (3,4,5,7,10) are processed similarly. In this manner, the overlapping processings relative to overlapping propositions are avoided and the improvement of efficiency is attained by **rearranging** the **rules** according to the frequencies on which the propositions included in the rules appear. (30pp Dwg.No.4/9)

Title Terms: FUZZ; INTERFERENCE; RULE; REARRANGE; ENCODE; METHOD; RESIDUE;  
RULE; ARRANGE; FOLLOW; RULE; SUB; GROUP; REARRANGE; RULE; FREQUENCY;  
APPEAR; RULE

Derwent Class: T01; T06

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/44

13/5/4 (Item 4 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
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06160830 \*\*Image available\*\*  
METHOD AND DEVICE FOR DISPLAYING DOCUMENT OF DATA BASE

PUB. NO.: 11-102374 [JP 11102374 A]  
PUBLISHED: April 13, 1999 (19990413)  
INVENTOR(s): DAVID A EVANS  
APPLICANT(s): KURARITEC CORP  
APPL. NO.: 10-110876 [JP 98110876]  
FILED: April 21, 1998 (19980421)  
PRIORITY: 900019 [US 900019], US (United States of America), July 25,  
1997 (19970725)  
INTL CLASS: G06F-017/30

#### ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To decide the similarity of a document in a data base on the basis of a specific query by relating a subdocument with a query of the data base where a dislocating process is **performed**, sorting subdocuments in rank **order** according to scores, and displaying the text of the subdocument in the top **rank**.

SOLUTION: A **query** is generated through a keyboard, etc., (S100) and processed into a noun phrase by an analytic process (S110). Before a data where a choice is made is selected, dislocation is performed (S120). Consequently, a term list is obtained which specifies all terms of the data base and relative subdocuments. Scores to the query are given to the subdocuments of the data base (S145). A heat source process is performed to rearrange the documents of the data base in the rank order (S150). Texts are displayed in order from the document in the top rank (S160).

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13/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
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05392022 \*\*Image available\*\*  
OPTIMUM ARRANGEMENT DETERMINING METHOD

PUB. NO.: 09-006822 [JP 9006822 A]  
PUBLISHED: January 10, 1997 (19970110)  
INVENTOR(s): SUZUKI YOSHIO  
IHARA SHIGEO  
APPLICANT(s): HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP  
(Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 07-148540 [JP 95148540]  
FILED: June 15, 1995 (19950615)  
INTL CLASS: [6] G06F-017/50 ; G06F-009/44 ; G06F-015/18  
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 45.1  
(INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)

#### ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To automatically generate a three-dimensional structure which consists of polygons as elements by using a computer.

CONSTITUTION: Initial setting and input of restraint conditions are **performed** 11 **first**. Then an **initial** group is generated by the setting of an initial condition input step 11 and the number of generations is initialized 12, and an **arrangement rule** for polygons having genes decoded is applied to an initial structure to generate a three-dimensional structure, which is displayed 14. Then a reciprocal of energy obtained by performing calculation in assumption that there are atoms at the respective vertexes of the polygons is regarded as an evaluated value 15, a solid body having a large evaluated value is selected as a parent, and a new solid

body is generated by crossing its genes 16. When the number of generations exceeds the previously given number of generations in an end decision step 17, a program is ended, but when not, returned to the generation and display step 14. A structure that nobody thinks of so far can be expected to be found. The setting of the initial structure is enabled, so evolution can be directed to some extent.

13/5/7 (Item 7 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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05271865 \*\*Image available\*\*

JOB RESOURCE ALLOCATION LEARNING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 08-227365 [JP 8227365 A]

PUBLISHED: September 03, 1996 (19960903)

INVENTOR(s): TONOI TETSUYA

KANECHIKA HIDEAKI

APPLICANT(s): MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP [000601] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 07-032243 [JP 9532243]

FILED: February 21, 1995 (19950221)

INTL CLASS: [6] G06F-009/46

JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)

#### ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To obtain the **execution plan order** of an input job string based upon moderate limitation and additionally specified priority relation by providing this job resource allocation learning device with a job specifying means and a job string selection improving means for **rearranging** the **plan** order of an input job string and outputting the rearranged result.

CONSTITUTION: A job specification device 8 receives a job string rearranged by a job selection improving device 11, displays the job string to a user and allows the user to rearrange or converge the job string. Then the device 8 analyzes the rearranged job string and sends a case indicating relation the attribute of the job string and plan priority to a job selecting information storing part 9. The device 11 receives the inputted job string and then applies a job string **rearranging rule** to the job string to **rearrange** the job string. Then a job selection improvement evaluating means is applied to the case stored in the storing part 9 and an accepted case is added as a job string **rearranging rule**.

13/5/10 (Item 10 from file: 347)

DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO

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05075103 \*\*Image available\*\*

DOCUMENT PROCESSOR

PUB. NO.: 08-030603 [JP 8030603 A]

PUBLISHED: February 02, 1996 (19960202)

INVENTOR(s): ITO CHITOSHI

HIRONO KAZUHISA

NIWA AKIHIKO

NAKAGAWA SACHIKO

APPLICANT(s): BROTHER IND LTD [000526] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)

APPL. NO.: 06-191132 [JP 94191132]

FILED: July 20, 1994 (19940720)

INTL CLASS: [6] G06F-017/21 ; B41J-002/485; B41J-021/00; B41J-029/26; G09G-005/32

JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 29.4 (PRECISION INSTRUMENTS -- Business Machines); 44.9 (COMMUNICATION -- Other)

JAPIO KEYWORD:R011 (LIQUID CRYSTALS); R131 (INFORMATION PROCESSING --  
Microcomputers & Microprocessors)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To simply and a precisely plot ruled lines for a table such as an inter-line boundary ruled line and an inter-character boundary ruled line in a block in addition to ruled lines for the block frame of a block set up in each plural characters or symbols.

CONSTITUTION: After selecting the **sort** of a **ruled** line by depressing a ruled line setting key or the like, printing processing is started by depressing a printing key, and when **ruled** line **sort** data are other than '0', block frame ruled line operation (S50) inter-line boundary ruled line operation (S51) and an inter-character boundary ruled line operation (S52) are **successively executed**. In the case of 'outer frame ruled line', developing processing for the ruled line data of an outer frame is executed (S59), and in the case of 'block frame ruled line', ruled line data developing processing for a block frame is **executed** (S54) In the case of '1st combination ruled line', developing processing for inter-line boundary ruled line data is executed (S56), and in the case of '2nd combination ruled line', developing processing for inter-character boundary ruled line data is executed (S58).

13/5/11 (Item 11 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

04837057 \*\*Image available\*\*  
LOGICAL OPTIMIZING DEVICE

PUB. NO.: 07-129657 [JP 7129657 A]  
PUBLISHED: May 19, 1995 (19950519)  
INVENTOR(s): KOBAYASHI YUJI  
APPLICANT(s): NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP  
(Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 05-294039 [JP 93294039]  
FILED: October 29, 1993 (19931029)  
INTL CLASS: [6] **G06F-017/50 ; G06F-009/44**  
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 45.1  
(INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To accelerate the processing speed in the optimizing device of a logic circuit.

CONSTITUTION: Rules in an optimization **rule** base 36 are **sorted** in the order of the applied number of times by a **rule sorting** means 25. A **rule** separated means 21 stores the rules of a delay preferring mode among the rules in the optimization rule base 36 in a delay preferring rule base 38 and stores area preferring rules in an area preferring rule base 39. A delay preferring optimization means 22 continues an optimization processing by evaluating the rules in the delay preferring rule base 38 in a storage **order**, applying the applicable rule and **performing** optimization to an output terminal for which the setting of delay preference is present in an output terminal chart 37 among the output terminals of the logic circuit defined as the object of the optimization until a delay target value is cleared. An area preferring optimization means 23 continues the optimization processing by evaluating the rules in the area preferring rule base 39 in the storage **order**, applying the applicable rule and **performing** the optimization to the output terminal for which the setting of area preference is present in the output terminal chart 37 until an area target value is cleared.

13/5/14 (Item 14 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO. All rts. reserv.

03508430     \*\*Image available\*\*  
INFERENCE MECHANISM FOR PRODUCTION SYSTEM

PUB. NO.:        03-171330 [JP 3171330 A]  
PUBLISHED:      July 24, 1991 (19910724)  
INVENTOR(s):    UCHIYAMA HIROICHI  
APPLICANT(s):   NEC CORP [000423] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP  
                  (Japan)  
APPL. NO.:      01-311919 [JP 89311919]  
FILED:          November 30, 1989 (19891130)  
INTL CLASS:     [5]    **G06F-009/44**  
JAPIO CLASS:    45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units)  
JOURNAL:        Section: P, Section No. 1267, Vol. 15, No. 420, Pg. 69,  
                  October 24, 1991 (19911024)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To increase the processing speed with the mechanism by producing the **executing order** information based on a rule information control field when a rule block is loaded into a working memory, performing the collation of rules based on the **order** set in the information, and **executing** the rule that succeeded in the collation at first.

CONSTITUTION: The rule information control fields provided in the rule blocks RB(sub 1) - RB(sub m) hold the number of conditions of the rules included in these rule blocks respectively. When the blocks RB(sub 1) - RB(sub m) are loaded into a working memory 7, a priority deciding means 5 produces the **executing order** information based on the condition numbers of rules of the loaded blocks RB(sub 1) - RB(sub m) with **arrangement** of the **rule** numbers in the order of smaller or larger number of conditions. When the rules are carried out, a rule execution control means 2 controls a rule executing part 3 to perform the collation of rules in the **order** set in the **executing order** information. Then the rule that succeeded in the collation at **first** is **executed**. Thus the processing time is shortened with an inference mechanism of a production system.

13/5/16        (Item 16 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
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02704570     \*\*Image available\*\*  
PLAN FORMING SUPPORTING SYSTEM

PUB. NO.:        64-002170 [JP 64002170 A]  
PUBLISHED:      January 06, 1989 (19890106)  
INVENTOR(s):    KAWASHIMA KAZUHIRO  
                  KOMODA NORIHISA  
                  HARADA SHUNICHI  
APPLICANT(s):   HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP  
                  (Japan)  
APPL. NO.:      62-157396 [JP 87157396]  
FILED:          June 24, 1987 (19870624)  
INTL CLASS:     [4]    **G06F-015/60 ; G06F-015/21 ; B23Q-041/08**  
JAPIO CLASS:    45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 25.2  
                  (MACHINE TOOLS -- Cutting & Grinding)  
JOURNAL:        Section: P, Section No. 860, Vol. 13, No. 165, Pg. 94, April  
                  20, 1989 (19890420)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To improve the operation efficiency of a plan formation by providing an executing **sequence** storing part for storing the **execution sequence** of a predetermined logic and a plan forming control part for controlling the **sequence** for forming the logic and **executing** the **sequence** according to the **execution sequence**.

CONSTITUTION: The **execution sequence** storing part 9 for storing the **execution sequence** of the predetermined logic and the plan forming control part 10 for controlling the **sequence** of forming the plan and

executing the logic according to the execution sequence of the logic in the execution sequence storing part 9 are disposed. The plan forming control part 10 inputs the execution sequence of a plan forming logic and a plan forming state such as the forming time of the plan forming logic or plan forming information, the plan forming logic and the plan forming information are arranged in the execution sequence of the plan forming logic and an 'executed' or an 'unexecuted' of the respective plan forming logics or the like is displayed on a plan forming terminal 8. Thereby, the operation efficiency of forming the plan is improved and the plan is not formed in an illegal sequence.

13/5/17 (Item 17 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
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02574335 \*\*Image available\*\*  
INFERENCE SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 63-191235 [JP 63191235 A]  
PUBLISHED: August 08, 1988 (19880808)  
INVENTOR(s): TSUJI HIROSHI  
MASUISHI TETSUYA  
IIZUKA YUMIKO  
APPLICANT(s): HITACHI LTD [000510] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP  
(Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 62-022317 [JP 8722317]  
FILED: February 04, 1987 (19870204)  
INTL CLASS: [4] G06F-009/44 ; G06F-007/28  
JAPIO CLASS: 45.1 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Arithmetic Sequence Units);  
45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)  
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 799, Vol. 12, No. 473, Pg. 26,  
December 12, 1988 (19881212)

#### ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To shorten the processing time of an inference system regardless of the rule description method by using a means which stores the information on the past inference results and controlling the evaluating order of premise clauses based on said information stored in the memory means.

CONSTITUTION: A rule memory part 10 stores the sorting type rules of the IF-THEN forms. A sorting result distribution memory part 9 stores the sorting frequency. A decision tree production part 8 refers to the distribution of the part 9 and the rule of the part 10 to produce a decision tree to minimize the expecting frequency needed for questions and stores the decision tree into a decision tree memory part 6. A question order control part 5 interprets and executes the tree of the part 6 and has conversations with users through a conversation interface part 4 and updates the part 9 via a sorting result distribution updating part 7 at a time point when the sorting result is finally obtained. Thus, it is possible to shorten the expecting time needed for sorting jobs and to avoid the useless questioning frequency.

13/5/21 (Item 2 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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014755188 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 2002-575892/200262  
XRPX Acc No: N02-456570

Composing query for database to efficiently organize and compile  
structured query language queries in database management system  
during information retrieval and storage  
Patent Assignee: IBM CANADA LTD (IBM ) ; CHAN V (CHAN-I); HUBBARD M W  
(HUBB-I); WANG F (WANG-I)  
Inventor: CHAN V; HUBBARD M W; WANG F

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
CA 2327167	A1	20020530	CA 2327167	A	20001130	200262 B
US 20020120620	A1	20020829	US 2001996127	A	20011127	200264

Priority Applications (No Type Date): CA 2327167 A 20001130

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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CA 2327167	A1	E	41 G06F-017/30	
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US 20020120620	A1		G06F-007/00	
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Abstract (Basic): CA 2327167 A1

NOVELTY - Software is initiated, step 502, a query is initialized, step 504, a 'where' clause is built using user-specified search criteria, step 506, a 'from' clause is generated, step 508 and grouping and **ordering** of the clauses is **performed**, steps 510,512. The query statement is then executed, step 514.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for a query transaction system, for a computer readable medium with a program, for a method of evaluating traversal paths across plural tables in a database and for a database analysis system.

USE - **Organizing** and compiling structured **query** language **queries**.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing is a flow diagram of the method.

pp; 41 DwgNo 5/12

Title Terms: COMPOSE; QUERY; DATABASE; EFFICIENCY; ORGANISE; COMPILE; STRUCTURE; QUERY; LANGUAGE; QUERY; DATABASE; MANAGEMENT; SYSTEM; INFORMATION; RETRIEVAL; STORAGE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-007/00 ; G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

13/5/22 (Item 3 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014551461 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2002-372164/200240

XRPX Acc No: N02-290823

**Request alignment process for information technology services to objectively prioritize variety of information technology related requests of large business organizations**

Patent Assignee: GE FINANCIAL ASSURANCE HOLDINGS INC (GENE )

Inventor: HUNDERUP K F; KAUFMAN R M

Number of Countries: 096 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200227605	A1	20020404	WO 2001US29961	A	20010926	200240 B
AU 200194702	A	20020408	AU 200194702	A	20010926	200252

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000671735 A 20000929

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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WO 200227605	A1	E	36 G06F-017/60	
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Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

AU 200194702	A		G06F-017/60	Based on patent WO 200227605
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Abstract (Basic): WO 200227605 A1

NOVELTY - A request includes submitting a request for information technology, step 12, analyzing the submitted request for services, step 13, authorizing the request, step 14, reviewing the request, permitting

the request for services if authorized and communicating the request.  
The request is **prioritized** based on content of common **templates** and  
the priority weight score and requests are then **implemented** in  
priority **order**.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - AN INDEPENDENT CLAIM is included for a  
system for facilitating authorization of requests for information  
technology services.

USE - Alignment of requests for information technology services.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing is a flow chart of the  
method.

pp; 36 DwgNo 1A/8

Title Terms: REQUEST; ALIGN; PROCESS; INFORMATION; TECHNOLOGY; SERVICE;

VARIETY; INFORMATION; TECHNOLOGY; RELATED; REQUEST; BUSINESS

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/60

File Segment: EPI

13/5/25 (Item 6 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014053079 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2001-537292/200160

XRFX Acc No: N01-399102

**Method for executing a statement in a computer to manipulate data in a  
data store linked to the computer receives the statement with aggregated  
ratings while searching in a database administration system.**

Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC ); IBM CORP (IBMC )

Inventor: CHEN W; FUH Y; JOU M M; NATSEV A I

Number of Countries: 002 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
DE 10103574	A1	20010830	DE 1003574	A	20010127	200160 B
JP 2001273327	A	20011005	JP 200134814	A	20010213	200173

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000505165 A 20000216

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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DE 10103574	A1		30	G06F-017/30	
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JP 2001273327	A		28	G06F-017/30	
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Abstract (Basic): DE 10103574 A1

NOVELTY - An inquiry (1500) is prepared with an aggregated rating.  
A compiler (1502) generates an access **plan** with an extended **sorting**  
operator for processing an aggregated rating. The access plan (1504) is  
executed and, in connection with it, the aggregated rating is evaluated  
an operation is **run** which a priority **order** is set.

USE - In relational database management.

ADVANTAGE - During evaluation of the statement an aggregated rating  
is processed to bring data into priority **order**. The evaluation  
includes **running** an extended sorting operator with early ending.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a flow diagram of the  
process for using the present invention. (Drawing includes non-English  
language text).

Preparation of enquiry (1500)

Access plan generated by compiler (1502)

Access plan executed (1504)

pp; 30 DwgNo 15/16

Title Terms: METHOD; EXECUTE; STATEMENT; COMPUTER; MANIPULATE; DATA; DATA;

STORAGE; LINK; COMPUTER; RECEIVE; STATEMENT; AGGREGATE; RATING; SEARCH;

DATABASE; ADMINISTER; SYSTEM

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

13/5/28 (Item 9 from file: 350)



DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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012990994 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 2000-162846/200015  
XRPX Acc No: N00-121615

**Sorting system for execution of parallel sorting processes by multiple computers eg. For rearranging records in ascending or descending order , in which sorting process is executed on multiple computers**

Patent Assignee: HITACHI LTD (HITA ); ARAKAWA H (ARAK-I); HONMA S (HONM-I)  
; OHATA H (OHAT-I); YAMAMOTO A (YAMA-I)

Inventor: ARAKAWA H; HONMA S; OHATA H; YAMAMOTO A

Number of Countries: 027 Number of Patents: 004

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 978782	A1	20000209	EP 99114942	A	19990730	200015 B
JP 2000056947	A	20000225	JP 98219253	A	19980803	200021
US 20020065793	A1	20020530	US 99366320	A	19990802	200240
US 6424970	B1	20020723	US 99366320	A	19990802	200254

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 98219253 A 19980803

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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EP 978782	A1	E	31	G06F-007/36	
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Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT  
LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI

JP 2000056947	A		27	G06F-007/24	
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US 20020065793	A1			G06F-007/00	
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US 6424970	B1			G06F-007/16	
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Abstract (Basic): EP 978782 A1

NOVELTY - Parallel sorting of processes at a number of computers is executed, in accordance with predetermined **sorting rules** . A merged result is output as a sorted result.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A sorting system includes input nodes (100), each of which sorts sorting target data distributed and stored in input local discs (200). An internally sorted result is stored as a number of sorted strings in a shared disc (500) connected between the input (100) and output node (300). Upon reception of a merge instruction for all input nodes (100), the output node (300) reads the sorted string from the shared disc (500) and merges it and outputs a whole sorted result of all input data to an output local disc.

USE - Executing parallel sorting processes at number of computers in high speed by reducing sorting process time.

ADVANTAGE - Reduces time required for a merging process when a number of computers of the system execute a process. Suppress influence of delay.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a block diagram of the sorting system of the invention.

Input node (100)

Input local discs (200)

Output node (300)

Output local disc (400)

Shared discs (500)

pp; 31 DwgNo 1/17

Title Terms: SORT; SYSTEM; EXECUTE; PARALLEL; SORT; PROCESS; MULTIPLE;  
COMPUTER; REARRANGE; RECORD; ASCEND; DESCEND; ORDER; SORT; PROCESS;  
EXECUTE; MULTIPLE; COMPUTER

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-007/00 ; G06F-007/16 ;  
G06F-007/24 ; G06F-007/36

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-015/16

File Segment: EPI

13/5/29 (Item 10 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012765397      \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1999-571525/199948

XRPX Acc No: N99-421169

**Criteria selecting apparatus for use in execution of logical function by processor**

Patent Assignee: NOVELL INC (NOVE-N)

Inventor: NAY D S; WILSON R D

Number of Countries: 001    Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5963938	A	19991005	US 96650146	A	19960517	199948    B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96650146 A 19960517

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5963938	A	21	G06F-017/00	

Abstract (Basic): US 5963938 A

NOVELTY - A processor (12) processes logical functions and Boolean relation, and provides output signal. A memory (14) stores data corresponding to arguments identified by one of input signals. In response to the output signal from the processor, an output device (24) gives graphical image data indicating spatial visualization of logical and Boolean relations, to user.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The input device inputs input signals selected directly by user where the input signals are selection signal, logical operator signal effective to identify logical operators and Boolean operator signal effective to identify Boolean operator to relate predefined logical relations in Boolean relations. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for describing the criteria selecting method.

USE - For selecting criteria for use in execution of logic functions such as search, **filter**, finding, defining, grouping, selecting, **sorting** etc. by processor in computer.

ADVANTAGE - Assists user in modifying logical and Boolean relations to achieve desired series of relationship and desired **order** of operations in function **executed** using these relationships, using simple technique. The user wants to see whether or not the selection of certain operators has resulted in relation desired by the user, thus feedback of natural language interpretation or language text equivalent of operator and resulting relation is very desirable. The user can select any number of argument windows, arguments such as field names and corresponding desired values related by corresponding logical operators. By giving the graphical image data to user, it is indicated to the user if the relations produced are actually what the user seeks or needs, thereby the user is prompted to edit relations created until the user is satisfied.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows schematic block diagram of the selection apparatus.

Processor (12)

Memory (14)

Output device (24)

pp; 21 DwgNo 1/13

Title Terms: CRITERIA; SELECT; APPARATUS; EXECUTE; LOGIC; FUNCTION;

PROCESSOR

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/00

File Segment: EPI

13/5/35      (Item 16 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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010145027      \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1995-046279/199507

XRPX Acc No: N95-036500

**Knowledge arrangement device for rule classification - performs classification of rule group into rule described by proper noun and common noun and extracts same glance rule which is unified when common routine occurs**

Patent Assignee: MITSUBISHI ELECTRIC CORP (MITQ ); TOKYO ELECTRIC POWER CO INC (TOEP )

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 6324872	A	19941125	JP 93111281	A	19930513	199507 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 93111281 A 19930513

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 6324872	A		11	G06F-009/44	

Abstract (Basic): JP 6324872 A

The knowledge arrangement device includes a knowledge base (21) which stores the rule describing the routine to be **performed** in **order** to obtain arbitrary functions. The classification mechanism (22) clarifies the rule group stored in the rule described by proper and common nouns.

The individual knowledge base (23) stores rules described by proper noun and knowledge base (24) stores rules described by common noun. The same glance rule is extracted from the rule group described by proper noun and common noun. The integrated rule mechanism (25) unifies the same glance rule when common routine occurs between same glance rule.

ADVANTAGE - Reduces number of rules to be stored. Discovers rule at high speed.

Dwg.1/10

Title Terms: ARRANGE; DEVICE; RULE; CLASSIFY; PERFORMANCE; CLASSIFY; RULE; GROUP; RULE; DESCRIBE; PROPER; COMMON; EXTRACT; GLANCE; RULE; UNIFIED; COMMON; ROUTINE; OCCUR

Derwent Class: P85; T01; W04

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-009/44

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-012/00 ; G06F-015/40 ;

G09B-009/00; H02J-003/00

File Segment: EPI; EngPI

File 347: JAPIO Oct 1976-2002/Sep(Updated 030102)

(c) 2003 JPO & JAPIO

File 350: Derwent WPIX 1963-2003/UD,UM &UP=200307

(c) 2003 Thomson Derwent

Set	Items	Description
S1	45792	(ORDER??? OR SEQUENCE OR SEQUENCES OR PROGRESSION? ? OR PROGRESSIV? OR SUCCESSI?) (5N) (EXECUT? OR RUN? ? OR RUNNING OR IMPLEMENT? OR (CARRY OR CARRIE? ?) (3W)OUT OR PERFORM???)
S2	86101	(FIRST?? OR 1ST OR START??? OR BEGIN? ? OR BEGINNING OR INITIAL) (5N) (EXECUT? OR RUN? ? OR RUNNING OR IMPLEMENT? OR (CARRY OR CARRIE? ?) (3W)OUT OR PERFORM??? OR GOES OR GO OR GOING)
S3	24024	(RANK??? OR SORT??? OR PRIORITIZ? OR PRIORITIS? OR ORGANI? OR ARRANG?) (5N) (RULE? ? OR TEMPLATE? ? OR STRATEGY OR STRATEGIES OR FILTER? ? OR QUERY OR QUERIES OR PLAN OR PLANS)
S4	188	(RESORT? OR REPRIORITIZ? OR REPRIORITIS? OR REQUEU? OR REORDER? OR RESEQUENC? OR REARRANG? OR REORGANI? OR RESHUFFL?) (5N) (RULE? ? OR TEMPLATE? ? OR STRATEGY OR STRATEGIES OR FILTER? ? OR QUERY OR QUERIES OR PLAN OR PLANS)
S5	108335	RULES OR TEMPLATES OR STRATEGIES OR FILTERS OR QUERIES OR PLANS
S6	9634	(MULTIPL? OR MULTITUDE OR SEVERAL OR MANY OR PLURAL? OR VARIOUS OR DIFFERENT OR SEPARATE OR NUMEROUS OR VARIET? OR RANGE? ? OR ASSORTMENT OR ADDITIONAL OR ASSORTED OR DIVERS? OR SERIES OR SUCCESSION OR SEQUENCE OR PROGRESSION) (5W)S5
S7	83328	SEARCH??? OR QUERIE? ? OR QUERY???
S8	60	(RANK??? OR SORT??? OR PRIORIT? OR ORGANI? OR ARRANG?) (3N)-S7 (3N)S5
S9	52	S8 AND IC=G06F
S10	28	S9 AND (DATABASE? ? OR DATA()BASE? ? OR REPOSITOR???)
S11	24	S9 NOT S10
S12	6	(RESORT? OR REPRIORITIZ? OR REPRIORITIS? OR REQUEU? OR REORDER? OR RESEQUENC? OR REARRANG? OR REORGANI? OR RESHUFFL?) (3N)S7 (3N)S5
S13	1722	S5 (3N)S7
S14	125	(MULTIPL? OR MULTITUDE OR SEVERAL OR MANY OR PLURAL? OR VARIOUS OR DIFFERENT OR SEPARATE OR NUMEROUS OR VARIET? OR RANGE? ? OR ASSORTMENT OR ADDITIONAL OR ASSORTED OR DIVERS? OR SERIES OR SUCCESSION OR SEQUENCE OR PROGRESSION) (3W)S13
S15	99	S14 AND IC=G06F
S16	95	S15 NOT (S9 OR S12)
S17	56	S16 AND (DATABASE? ? OR DATA()BASE? ? OR REPOSITOR???)
S18	39	S16 NOT S17

10/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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015007989 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 2003-068506/200306  
XRPX Acc No: N03-053213

**Accessing database information defined by analytic application by  
generating metrics and dividing ranking query into sub-commands for data  
table generation**

Patent Assignee: INFORMATICA CORP (INFO-N)  
Inventor: HSU J; SHRINGERI S  
Number of Countries: 099 Number of Patents: 001  
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 2002103575	A2	20021227	WO 2002US19279	A	20020618	200306 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001885666 A 20010619

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 2002103575	A2	E	28	G06F-017/30	

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA  
CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN  
IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ  
OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA  
ZM ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR  
IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZM ZW

Abstract (Basic): WO 2002103575 A2

NOVELTY - Method consists in generating metrics from operational data using an analytic application, dividing a user multi-ranking query into two parts, and executing the parts for the two rankings of metrics. The ranking query is divided into sub-commands to generate a table of data from which useable data is extracted. This is stored, a second set of sub-commands is executed, a second table of data is stored and joined with the first and the joined data is presented to the user.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - There are INDEPENDENT CLAIMS for:

(1) A computer system

(2) A computer program for **database** information access

USE - Method is for optimising **ranking queries** in analytic applications.

ADVANTAGE - Method enables a query to be conducted without generating excess data, so speeding it up.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a computer system for the method.

pp; 28 DwgNo 1/5

Title Terms: ACCESS; **DATABASE**; INFORMATION; DEFINE; APPLY; GENERATE;  
DIVIDE; RANK; QUERY; SUB; COMMAND; DATA; TABLE; GENERATE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

10/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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014977894 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 2003-038408/200303  
XRPX Acc No: N03-029834

**Multiple remote Internet resident database querying method for e.g.  
airline database , involves selecting specific indicia corresponding to  
generic form for querying data from respective remote database**

Patent Assignee: BOLLAY D W (BOLL-I)

Inventor: BOLLAY D W

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6457009	B1	20020924	US 98189058	A	19981109	200303 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 98189058 A 19981109

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6457009	B1		10	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 6457009 B1

NOVELTY - A specific search field querying a remote **database**, is stored. When a user selects a category of multiple remote **databases**, the generic form and the indicia are **arranged**. The specific **search** field **queries** the remote **database** when the user selects the indicia and displays the data on a screen.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - An unique indicia and translations from uniform field name of a generic form to actual name of specific search field are created, based on stored data, correspondingly. INDEPENDENT

CLAIMS are included for the following:

- (1) HTML **database** query form generation method; and
- (2) Internet resident **database** searching method.

USE - For querying multiple remote Internet resident **databases** of specific category from browsers using specific search field e.g. for getting flight information from multiple airline **databases**.

ADVANTAGE - Enables accessing multiple **databases** from browser by just selecting specific search field indicia.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a flow diagram of computer software for querying multiple remote **databases**.

pp; 10 DwgNo 3/3

Title Terms: MULTIPLE; REMOTE; RESIDENCE; **DATABASE**; METHOD; AIRLINE;

**DATABASE**; SELECT; SPECIFIC; INDICIA; CORRESPOND; FORM; DATA; RESPECTIVE; REMOTE; **DATABASE**

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/30**

File Segment: EPI

10/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014395936 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2002-216639/200227

XRPX Acc No: N02-166111

**Selecting task devices to perform task by generating list and verifying compatibility to rank devices by suitability**

Patent Assignee: TASKPOINT.COM INC (TASK-N); DEARS W H (DEAR-I)

Inventor: DEARS W H; HATCHER L A; KNIGHT C L

Number of Countries: 095 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200177899	A2	20011018	WO 2001US11088	A	20010405	200227 B
US 20020002551	A1	20020103	US 2000194465	P	20000404	200227
			US 2001827288	A	20010405	
AU 200151335	A	20011023	AU 200151335	A	20010405	200227

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2000194465 P 20000405; US 2001827288 A 20010405

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
WO 200177899	A2	E	53	G06F-017/30	

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

US 20020002551 A1 G06F-007/00 Provisional application US 2000194465

Abstract (Basic): WO 200177899 A2

NOVELTY - Method consists in receiving a task description from a user, generating a list of devices for performing the task, determining whether additional information is needed from the user and querying him if so. The user is then presented with task description questions to answer and a devices compatibility verification is carried out. The devices are **ranked** by suitability and **databases** are **searched** based on **database queries**. When the user selects a device from the list it is determined whether it is an attachment, dedicated or host device.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - There are INDEPENDENT CLAIMS for (1) a system for selecting devices to perform a task, (2) a computer program for selecting devices to perform a task.

USE - Method is for electronic commerce and e.g. the construction industry.

ADVANTAGE - Method enables the user to describe a task to be accomplished without needing to know the details of the particular devices needed for it.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows an arrangement for performing a task.

pp; 53 DwgNo 1/4

Title Terms: SELECT; TASK; DEVICE; PERFORMANCE; TASK; GENERATE; LIST; VERIFICATION; COMPATIBLE; RANK; DEVICE; SUIT

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-007/00 ; G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

10/5/10 (Item 10 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014115531 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2001-599743/200168

XRAM Acc No: C01-177359

XRPX Acc No: N01-447419

**Storage pattern of clinical laboratory results of individuals, utilizes server-managed database organized to accept field-specific queries from authorized competent personnel**

Patent Assignee: HITACHI LTD (HITA )

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
JP 2001155093	A	20010608	JP 99335457	A	19991126	200168 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): JP 99335457 A 19991126

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
JP 2001155093	A	8	G06F-019/00	

Abstract (Basic): JP 2001155093 A

NOVELTY - Storage pattern comprises **database** (110) and server (100) and holds individual category specific test-data under various classifications. Test status, competence of testing personnel and qualifications prescribed for personnel seeking access to stored data are incorporated into data-fields. Qualifications are prescribed for personnel authorized to amend, modify any stored data.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Storage pattern of clinical laboratory results comprises **database** (110) coupled to server (100) and holds individual category specific test-data under various classifications. Test status, competence of testing personnel and qualifications prescribed for personnel seeking access to stored data are incorporated into data-fields. Qualifications are also prescribed for personnel authorized to amend modify any stored data. Portions of data cleared for access are displayed in suitable format.

USE - For use as storage pattern of clinical laboratory results. Tests at clinical laboratories span several categories e.g. blood test, biochemical tests, covering a host of patients individuals and form the basis for a variety of analytical investigations.

ADVANTAGE - It combines high order reliability with adequate security for the results stored while serving as a useful handy data storage medium.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram in the sketch illustrates the internal organizations of the server and the **database** . (Drawing includes non-English language text).

Server (100)

**Database** (110)

pp; 8 DwgNo 1/10

Title Terms: STORAGE; PATTERN; CLINICAL; LABORATORY; RESULT; INDIVIDUAL;  
SERVE; **DATABASE** ; ACCEPT; FIELD; SPECIFIC; QUERY; COMPETENT; PERSONNEL  
Derwent Class: B04; J04; S03; T01  
International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-019/00**  
International Patent Class (Additional): G01N-033/48  
File Segment: CPI; EPI

10/5/11 (Item 11 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014087323 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2001-571537/200165

XRPX Acc No: N01-425888

**Computer network system for experts database management in organization , sends queries stating problem repeatedly to group of receivers who recommend experts**

Patent Assignee: USU SOFTWAREHAUS UNTERNEHMENSBERATUNG (USUS-N)

Inventor: HUBER H

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
DE 10007477	A1	20010906	DE 1007477	A	20000218	200165 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): DE 1007477 A 20000218

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
DE 10007477	A1	14	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): DE 10007477 A1

NOVELTY - A server (S) receives query stating the problem from a user and transmits the query to receivers (E1). The server analyzes the response from the receivers who recommend experts for the problem and transmits modified query to the recommended experts. The server receives the experts responses and stores it as competence profile in experts **database** .

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

(a) Experts **database** management method;

(b) Experts **database** management program

USE - For management of experts **database** in organization e.g. using Intranet, Internet.

ADVANTAGE - Experts are identified reliably by transmitting repeated queries with the defined problem.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the model diagram of the acknowledge messages transmission.

Receivers (E1)

Server (S)

pp; 14 DwgNo 3/8

Title Terms: COMPUTER; NETWORK; SYSTEM; **DATABASE** ; MANAGEMENT; SEND; QUERY  
; STATE; PROBLEM; REPEAT; GROUP; RECEIVE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/30**

International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-015/173**



File Segment: EPI

10/5/13 (Item 13 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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013980512 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 2001-464726/200150  
XRPX Acc No: N01-344721

**Computing apparatus for collaboratively searching several knowledge databases formed by a combination of databases from a global computer network uses a query searcher for conducting search queries of content of knowledge database**

Patent Assignee: ZENTECH INC (ZENT-N); ZEN TECH INC (ZENT-N)

Inventor: DELANO P A; DELANO P

Number of Countries: 088 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200109747	A2	20010208	WO 2000US20288	A	20000726	200150 B
AU 200063759	A	20010219	AU 200063759	A	20000726	200150
US 6430558	B1	20020806	US 99365927	A	19990802	200254

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99365927 A 19990802

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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WO 200109747	A2	E	27	G06F-017/00	
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Designated States (National): AE AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN  
CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ  
LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK  
SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR  
IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TZ UG ZW

AU 200063759	A		G06F-017/00	Based on patent WO 200109747
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US 6430558	B1		G06F-017/30	
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Abstract (Basic): WO 200109747 A2

NOVELTY - Apparatus uses **query searcher** to conduct (20) **search queries** of content of knowledge **database**. The **search results ranker** responds to the searcher to provide ranked content search results of the relative closeness of a requested query inputted by a user when conducting a search through the use of several client-user computer interfaces. Results updater continuously updates content search results.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - Independent claims describe an apparatus and a method for collaboratively searching knowledge **databases** and a collaborative searching engine.

USE - As an apparatus and method for collaboratively searching several knowledge **databases** formed by a combination of **databases** from a global computer network.

ADVANTAGE - Advantageously provides an apparatus and methods for collaboratively searching knowledge **databases** such as those provided by a global computer network and substantially increases access to other related information with the knowledge **databases**.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows a schematic block diagram of an apparatus for collaboratively searching knowledge **databases**.

the collaborative search engine (20)

pp; 27 DwgNo 1/5

Title Terms: COMPUTATION; APPARATUS; SEARCH; FORMING; COMBINATION; GLOBE;  
COMPUTER; NETWORK; QUERY; SEARCH; CONDUCTING; SEARCH; QUERY; CONTENT;

**DATABASE**

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/00 ; G06F-017/30

International Patent Class (Additional): G06F-007/00

File Segment: EPI

10/5/15 (Item 15 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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013904331 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 2001-388544/200141  
XRPX Acc No: N01-285634

Database **query managing method involves deciding whether to reject or modify query based on standards maintained by proxy server**

Patent Assignee: MICROSOFT CORP (MICR-N)  
Inventor: KATARIYA S  
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001  
Patent Family:  
Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week  
US 6226635 B1 20010501 US 98133976 A 19980814 200141 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 98133976 A 19980814

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes  
US 6226635 B1 19 G06F-017/30

Abstract (Basic): US 6226635 B1

NOVELTY - A query specifying **database** information to be retrieved with a set of one or more search items, is generated in client program and transmitted to proxy server program. Based on standards maintained by proxy server, it is decided whether query is to be rejected or modified. If it is to be modified, then it is modified along with set of search terms, else query is sent without modification for satisfaction.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (a) **Database** query result managing method;
- (b) Information retrieval query tailoring method;
- (c) Computer readable medium;
- (d) Data structures in computer memory;
- (e) Query processing system;
- (f) Query modifying system

USE - For managing **database** queries.

ADVANTAGE - Facilitates tailoring queries and their results based on the position within **organization** of user-issuing the **queries**. Collates the results from different **query** servers into a single query result.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the overview flow diagram showing steps performed by distributed facility.

pp; 19 DwgNo 5/14

Title Terms: **DATABASE**; QUERY; MANAGE; METHOD; DECIDE; REJECT; MODIFIED; QUERY; BASED; STANDARD; MAINTAIN; SERVE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

10/5/21 (Item 21 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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012347137 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 1999-153244/199913  
XRPX Acc No: N99-110517

**Computer based information retrieval method for relevance ranking system for internet**

Patent Assignee: APPLE COMPUTER INC (APPY )  
Inventor: CUTTING D R; ROSE D E  
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001  
Patent Family:  
Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date Week  
US 5870740 A 19990209 US 96719816 A 19960930 199913 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 96719816 A 19960930

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5870740	A		15	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 5870740 A

NOVELTY - Using the received variables, CPU generates an adjusted score  $s_1'$  corresponding to the value of variable  $s'$  increased by an amount proportional to the value of variable  $v'$ , which decreases as the value of variable  $q'$  increases.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - A retrieved document is identified, based on query issued on a **database**. A variable  $s'$  having a value corresponding to a relevance ranking score of the retrieved document, is received. A variable  $q'$  having a value corresponding to the number of words in the query and a variable  $v'$  having a value corresponding to the overlap between the words in the document and query, are received. INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (a) computer system for assigning an adjusted relevancy score;
- (b) a program recorded in a computer readable medium

USE - For relevance ranking system for internet, commercial information management tools.

ADVANTAGE - Improves **ranking** of documents retrieved in response to short **queries**. Improves output score of any existing, unmodified **ranking** algorithm.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the flow chart explaining method to produce an adjusted relevance ranking score.

pp; 15 DwgNo 6/6

Title Terms: COMPUTER; BASED; INFORMATION; RETRIEVAL; METHOD; RELEVANT; RANK; SYSTEM

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

10/5/23 (Item 23 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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010691116 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1996-188072/199619

XRPX Acc No: N96-157367

**Secondary memory of computer one or more pages clustering - identifying queries of query set of set of objects accessed by query set and determining weight of each query for their ranking**

Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC )

Inventor: MALHOTRA A; PERRY K J

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5504887	A	19960402	US 93120102	A	19930910	199619 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 93120102 A 19930910

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5504887	A		12	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 5504887 A

The method involves identifying each query in a query set and a subset of objects that each query accesses from the secondary memory. The objects in the object set are identified as being all of the objects contained by all the subsets of objects accessed by all of the **queries** in the **query** set. Each of the **queries** are **ranked** in the **query** set according to a query weight. The latter is determined by a product of a number of times one application program runs on the computer with a number of times the query occurs in the application program.

The product is then summed over a number of application programs capable of running on the computer. A selected query is selected from

the query set according to the rank of the selected query. The objects is then packed in a selected subset of objects on a page of one or more secondary memory pages if all of the objects in the selected subset of objects fit on the page.

USE/ADVANTAGE - For accessing computer **databases** . Minimises number of pages accessed by set queries that are accessing clustered object. Process time is minimised.

Dwg.2/5

Title Terms: SECONDARY; MEMORY; COMPUTER; ONE; MORE; PAGE; IDENTIFY; QUERY; QUERY; SET; SET; OBJECT; ACCESS; QUERY; SET; DETERMINE; WEIGHT; QUERY; RANK

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/30**

File Segment: EPI

**10/5/25 (Item 25 from file: 350)**

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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010270839 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1995-172094/199523

XRFX Acc No: N95-134850

**Task scheduling method for multiprocessor system - involves executing tasks in which prioritisation is determined by jobs with largest discrepancy between desired and actual levels of concurrent task activity**

Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC ); IBM CORP (IBMC )

Inventor: TUREK J J E; WOLF J L; YU P S

Number of Countries: 005 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
EP 652513	A1	19950510	EP 94116232	A	19941014	199523 B
US 5437032	A	19950725	US 93148108	A	19931104	199535
			US 94293257	A	19940819	
JP 7182185	A	19950721	JP 94234702	A	19940929	199538

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 93148108 A 19931104; US 94293257 A 19940819

Cited Patents: 03Jnl.Ref; EP 163853; EP 459931; GB 2194368; JP 62279433

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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EP 652513	A1	E	17	G06F-009/46	
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Designated States (Regional): DE FR GB

US 5437032	A	11	G06F-009/46	Cont of application US 93148108
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JP 7182185	A	14	G06F-009/46	
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Abstract (Basic): EP 652513 A

The method involves defining a desired level of concurrent task activity for each of job within a multitasking system. The actual level of concurrent task activity, for each of the jobs, is determined. Each job is prioritised for execution of awaiting tasks in accordance with the discrepancy between the desired level of concurrent task activity and the actual level of concurrent task activity for each of the jobs.

The awaiting tasks are scheduled for execution in accordance with the prioritisation of the jobs comprising the tasks, so that jobs are preferentially scheduled from jobs with the largest discrepancy between the desired and actual levels of concurrent task activity.

USE/ADVANTAGE - For e.g. parallel **database queries** . Job **priorities** are respected. Fair allocation of processing time to each job.

Dwg.2/4

Title Terms: TASK; SCHEDULE; METHOD; MULTIPROCESSOR; SYSTEM; EXECUTE; TASK; DETERMINE; JOB; DISCREPANCY; ACTUAL; LEVEL; CONCURRENT; TASK; ACTIVE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-009/46**

International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-015/16**

File Segment: EPI

11/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
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02688564

CONTEXT UNDERSTANDING SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 63-305464 [JP 63305464 A]  
PUBLISHED: December 13, 1988 (19881213)  
INVENTOR(s): SUMITA KAZUO  
UKITA TERUHIKO  
APPLICANT(s): AGENCY OF IND SCIENCE & TECHNOL [000114] (A Japanese  
Government or Municipal Agency), JP (Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 62-141529 [JP 87141529]  
FILED: June 08, 1987 (19870608)  
INTL CLASS: [4] G06F-015/38  
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 30.2  
(MISCELLANEOUS GOODS -- Sports & Recreation)  
JOURNAL: Section: P, Section No. 853, Vol. 13, No. 141, Pg. 2, April  
07, 1989 (19890407)

ABSTRACT

PURPOSE: To obtain the most natural interpretation by canceling an interpretation when an interpretation candidate is inconsistent in grammatical structure or in meaning, **searching** casual **rules** with a **priority** orders and determining the interpretation to which the casual rule with the highest priority order is applied as an interpreted result.

CONSTITUTION: An interpretation having contradiction in grammatical structure or in meaning is canceled from the interpreted results of an input sentence and inference based upon casual rules is applied to interpretation candidates which are not canceled. Since the searching order of the casual rules is previously determined, the most optimum interpretation can be obtained by determining the interpretation candidate succeeding in search with the highest priority as a searched result and deciding the casual relation. Even if plural interpretation candidates are obtained, the most natural interpretation can be obtained

11/5/4 (Item 3 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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014699551 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 2002-520255/200255  
XRPX Acc No: N02-411773

**Relevancy ranking and clustering system for e.g. Internet document queries involves conversion of queries into ontology-based predicts and comparison against parsed documents**

Patent Assignee: CAUDILL M (CAUD-I); TSENG J C (TSEN-I); WANG L (WANG-I);  
SCI APPL INT CORP (SCIT-N)

Inventor: CAUDILL M; TSENG J C; WANG L

Number of Countries: 100 Number of Patents: 002

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200257961	A2	20020725	WO 2002US402	A	20020110	200255 B
US 20020129015	A1	20020912	US 2001761188	A	20010118	200262

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 2001761188 A 20010118

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
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WO 200257961	A2	E	89	G06F-017/30	
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Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA  
CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN  
IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ  
OM PH PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA  
ZM ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR

Abstract (Basic): WO 200257961 A2

NOVELTY - Relevance of document to user's query is determined by calculating similarity coefficient based on structures of pair of query predicates and document predicates. Documents are autonomously clustered (140) using self-organizing neural network that provides coordinate system that makes judgments in non-subjective fashion.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - System determines relevance of document relative to user's query using comparison process. Input queries are parsed into query predicate structures using an ontological parser. The ontological parser parses a set of known documents to generate document predicate structures. A comparison of each query predicate structure with each document predicate structure is performed to determine a matching degree, represented by a real number. A multilevel modifier strategy is implemented to assign different relevance values to the different parts of each predicate structure match to calculate the predicate structure's matching degree.

INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) a clustering method using parsing and vectorizing,
- (2) a method of vectorizing a set of document predicate structures,
- (3) a relevancy ranking system,
- (4) a relevancy ranking system with a neural network,
- (5) a clustering system,
- (6) a question and answering system.

USE - Relevancy **ranking** and clustering system for document queries, indexing and retrieval including on the Internet.

ADVANTAGE - The system automates a document query process and enables the user to provide feedback in order to fine-tune the search process. The number vectors used for text representation are ontologically generated concept representations, with meaningful numerical relationships so closely related concepts have numerically similar representations while independent concepts have numerically different representations. Also, the concepts represented are in numerical form as part of complete predicate structures, rather than simple independent words. The vectorization method provides a way to represent both long and short queries with vector representations with same dimensions that permits faster clustering. The method also permits comparisons of large-scale patterns across the whole document rather than moving between small windows.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The block diagram represents a relevancy ranking system.

Document clustering (140)

pp; 89 DwgNo 1/16

Title Terms: RANK; SYSTEM; DOCUMENT; QUERY; CONVERT; QUERY; BASED; PREDICT; COMPARE; DOCUMENT

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-007/00 ; G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

11/5/5 (Item 4 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014551452 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2002-372155/200240

XRPX Acc No: N02-290814

Locating information in documents annotated using structured markup

language by use of search criteria specified in query submitted by user

Patent Assignee: BRITISH TELECOM PLC (BRTE )

Inventor: DAVIES N J; KROHN U; WEEKS R

Number of Countries: 097 Number of Patents: 003

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
WO 200227544	A1	20020404	WO 2001GB4248	A	20010924	200240 B
EP 1215588	A1	20020619	EP 2000311274	A	20001215	200240

AU 200190086 A 20020408 AU 200190086 A 20010924 200252

Priority Applications (No Type Date): EP 2000311274 A 20001215; GB  
200023938 A 20000929

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

WO 200227544 A1 E 23 G06F-017/30

Designated States (National): AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA  
CH CN CO CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN  
IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ  
PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

Designated States (Regional): AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR  
IE IT KE LS LU MC MW MZ NL OA PT SD SE SL SZ TR TZ UG ZW

EP 1215588 A1 E G06F-017/30

Designated States (Regional): AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT  
LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT RO SE SI TR

AU 200190086 A G06F-017/30 Based on patent WO 200227544

Abstract (Basic): WO 200227544 A1

NOVELTY - The information **searching** apparatus is **arranged** to receive **search queries** supplied by users from terminal equipment (115) and transmitted over a communication network (105) by a router (120). A user interface (125) receives search queries for use by a search engine (130) and a context analysis module (135) analyzes and presents extensible markup language tag information enclosing portions of documents found by the search engine to match the query.

USE - Locating information in documents annotated using structured markup language.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The drawing shows the apparatus

Terminal equipment (115)

Router (120)

User interface (125)

Search engine (130)

Context analysis module (135)

pp; 23 DwgNo 1/3

Title Terms: LOCATE; INFORMATION; DOCUMENT; STRUCTURE; LANGUAGE; SEARCH;  
CRITERIA; SPECIFIED; QUERY; SUBMIT; USER

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

11/5/6 (Item 5 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014261188 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2002-081886/200211

Related WPI Acc No: 1999-142390; 1999-633505; 2000-255347; 2002-009668;

2002-712614

XRPX Acc No: N02-060953

**Search engine for Internet portal sites uses multi-level content based  
adaptive filtering and provides feedback from other system users**

Patent Assignee: LYCOS INC (LYCO-N)

Inventor: KOSAK D M; LANG A K

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6314420	B1	20011106	US 96627436	A	19960404	200211 B
			US 98204149	A	19981203	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 98204149 A 19981203; US 96627436 A  
19960404

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes

US 6314420 B1 26 G06F-017/30 CIP of application US 96627436

CIP of patent US 5867799

Abstract (Basic): US 6314420 B1

NOVELTY - The search engine makes a one-shot demand search for information and it uses a collaborative/content-based filter to refine the **search** process. **Queries** are **ranked** and stored and a user feedback system provides search profile feedback (120) from other system users.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are also included for the following:

- (1) A search engine system for scanning a network.
- (2) A content-based filtering system.
- (3) A method for operating a search engine.
- (4) A method for scanning a network.
- (5) A method of receiving information data on a content-based filtering system.
- (6) A system for receiving information data.
- (7) A means for content-based filtering of information data.

USE - For use in executing information searches on the Internet.

ADVANTAGE - The search method provides collaborative feedback for improved search results.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The flow diagram represents an information filtering method.

Search profile feedback (120)  
pp; 26 DwgNo 3/10

Title Terms: SEARCH; ENGINE; PORTAL; SITE; MULTI; LEVEL; CONTENT; BASED; ADAPT; FILTER; FEEDBACK; SYSTEM; USER

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

11/5/7 (Item 6 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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014227555 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2002-048253/200206

XRPX Acc No: N02-035641

**Communications network traffic flow management method and software using filter system with generated search tree and stored set of rules arranged in a matrix with column identified by a metric**

Patent Assignee: INT BUSINESS MACHINES CORP (IBMC )

Inventor: CALVIGNAC J L; CORL E A; GALLO A M; HEDDES M C; JEFFRIES C D;

PATEL P C; RINALDI M A; VERRILLI C B

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6298340	B1	20011002	US 99312148	A	19990514	200206 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99312148 A 19990514

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 6298340	B1	20	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 6298340 B1

NOVELTY - Search tree is generated using stored set of N rules arranged in an N-by-m matrix with each row having m elements in it. Each rule in the set is represented by the union of bit patterns passed by the rule, so each bit position is 0, 1,. At least a column is identified in the set of N rules by a metric that includes the expression:  $M5=(a0-N/2)2+(a1-N/2)2+(a+ab)2$

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

- (1) A classification system.
- (2) A communications system.
- (3) A program product.

ADVANTAGE - Provides an improved method and apparatus for filtering to manage the flow of traffic in a communications network. Reducing wasted space caused by unused links between nodes. Also reduces complex



circuites or long processing time in order to perform the required group processing.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - Choice Bit Algorithm flowchart.

pp; 20 DwgNo 4a/8

Title Terms: COMMUNICATE; NETWORK; TRAFFIC; FLOW; MANAGEMENT; METHOD; SOFTWARE; FILTER; SYSTEM; GENERATE; SEARCH; TREE; STORAGE; SET; RULE; ARRANGE; MATRIX; COLUMN; METRIC

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

11/5/13 (Item 12 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012850066 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 2000-021898/200002

XRPX Acc No: N00-016199

**Executing a sort plus operation by querying the information before sorting**

Patent Assignee: ORACLE CORP (ORAC-N)

Inventor: COHEN J I; DEPLEDGE M; JAKOBSSON H; OZBUTUN C

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5974408	A	19991026	US 97808097	A	19970228	200002 B
			US 98129257	A	19980804	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97808097 A 19970228; US 98129257 A 19980804

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5974408	A		14	G06F-017/30	Cont of application US 97808097
					Cont of patent US 5822748

Abstract (Basic): US 5974408 A

NOVELTY - To perform a sort plus operation the system determines if a sorted source exists and either uses the **sorted** source or **queries** the information to see if it contains the needed information and index's the information to allow the sort plus operation.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for a computer readable medium containing instructions for executing the query based sort plus operation and the system used in the query based sort plus operation.

USE - For carrying out sort plus operations, such as group by and distinct operations, in a data retrieval system.

ADVANTAGE - The sort plus information is index according to the desired information, such as grouping, before the sort is carried out to improve efficiency in the system, the data can be sorted in groups without the need of a sort to select the groups therefor only requiring one sort operation.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The diagram shows a flow chart illustrating a query based sort plus operation and determination of respective costs.

pp; 14 DwgNo 4/6

Title Terms: EXECUTE; SORT; PLUS; OPERATE; INFORMATION; SORT

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

17/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
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07390924 \*\*Image available\*\*  
QUERY OPTIMIZATION METHOD IN INTEGRATED DATABASE SYSTEM

PUB. NO.: 2002-259425 [JP 2002259425 A]  
PUBLISHED: September 13, 2002 (20020913)  
INVENTOR(s): USHIJIMA KAZUTOMO  
NISHIZAWA ITARU  
SHINTANI TAKAHIKO  
APPLICANT(s): HITACHI LTD  
APPL. NO.: 2001-053474 [JP 20011053474]  
FILED: February 28, 2001 (20010228)  
INTL CLASS: G06F-017/30

#### ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To provide a query optimization method that integrates a plurality of **databases** of different schema structures and query capabilities to produce a query plan for efficiently acquiring as many query results as possible.

SOLUTION: Predicates and external **databases** that are to be used for a query are related according to a preset ontology to permit issuing a query via the ontology. At that occasion, a query that has been run to an integrated **database** is developed, according to the approximate rule that the ontology possesses, into the set of a **plurality** of approximate **queries**, and an optimization module, while referring to the query capabilities of the external **databases**, performs query optimizations so that a **plurality** of the approximate **queries** are run efficiently as a whole. As compared to conventional query optimization method that selects one from **many** **query plans** for running **query** issued to the integrated **database** by combining the external **databases** and runs it, this invented method can efficiently expand the range of query results that can be obtained from the external **databases**.

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17/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
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06527230 \*\*Image available\*\*  
DATA EXTRACTING SYSTEM AND COMPUTER READABLE RECORDING MEDIUM OR THE SAME

PUB. NO.: 2000-112951 [JP 2000112951 A]  
PUBLISHED: April 21, 2000 (20000421)  
INVENTOR(s): UMEMURA KANEO  
OTSUKA KENICHI  
APPLICANT(s): FUJITSU LTD  
APPL. NO.: 10-277722 [JP 98277722]  
FILED: September 30, 1998 (19980930)  
INTL CLASS: G06F-017/30

#### ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To efficiently execute the change processing of an extraction condition item value straddling **plural queries** with a simple operation, to previously display the idea of the execution time of the query after the change processing and to make the time use of a worker to be efficient.

SOLUTION: A query name and the values of extraction condition items (a return reason, a sales year, a store name and the like), which are the contents of **plural queries** selected for retrieving a **data base**, are read from a query definition, are managed and are list-displayed in a matrix system, for example. Thus, a worker can change the query while the

extraction condition item values are compared/contrasted. Since past execution necessary time for the respective selected queries and the total time are displayed, the worker can assume the execution time of the changed query. A collective change for the respective extraction condition items and the individual change of a current cell can be set by one click of a switch/designation key 1. Then, **plural selection queries** can continuously be executed based on the query content which is previously managed.

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17/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 347)  
DIALOG(R)File 347:JAPIO  
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05904646 \*\*Image available\*\*  
INFORMATION PROCESSOR

PUB. NO.: 10-187746 [JP 10187746 A]  
PUBLISHED: July 21, 1998 (19980721)  
INVENTOR(s): SHIN TAKESHI  
APPLICANT(s): NEC SOFTWARE LTD [491061] (A Japanese Company or Corporation), JP (Japan)  
APPL. NO.: 08-348594 [JP 96348594]  
FILED: December 26, 1996 (19961226)  
INTL CLASS: [6] **G06F-017/30 ; G06F-012/00**  
JAPIO CLASS: 45.4 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Computer Applications); 45.2 (INFORMATION PROCESSING -- Memory Units)

#### ABSTRACT

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To speed up inquiry of a relational **data base** by expanding an index table, needed to retrieve data about which an application program inquires, in a main storage device in advance on the basis of time-**series** events of **queries**.

SOLUTION: The information processor is equipped with an inquiring means 11, which allows the application program to request data, a retrieval means 12, which performs retrieval from an inquiry data storage part 31 by obtaining a storage address from the index table 21 according to the table name and column name of the index table, an index table expanding means 13, which expands storage addresses included in a column of the index table that a next inquiry requires in the main storage device 2 with the time-series events of inquired an inquiry learning means 14, which updates expected values of a table name and a column name needed for a next inquiry with the time-series events of inquiries to an expectation value matrix 22, and an inquiry answer means 15, which answers retrieved data obtained by the inquiry of the application program

17/5/17 (Item 13 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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014357951 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 2002-178652/200223  
XRPX Acc No: N02-135822

**Retrieving and scoring information from information source, involves determining score of each of the search criterion using retrieved information and importance rate assigned to each search criterion**

Patent Assignee: ELECTRONIC DATA SYSTEMS CORP (ELDA-N)

Inventor: BEJCEK W E; LUNDBERG S J; SHARPE S A

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 6341282	B1	20020122	US 99295234	A	19990419	200223 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 99295234 A 19990419

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes  
US 6341282 B1 18 G06F-017/30

Abstract (Basic): US 6341282 B1

NOVELTY - Once or more search criterions are received, after which a corresponding importance rate is assigned to each of the search criterion. A search request is then generated and subsequently issued to an information source through the search criterion. Corresponding data are then retrieved from the source in response to the search request.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The achieved criterion score for each of the search criterion is then determined using the information retrieved from the source and the importance rate assigned to each of the search criterion. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a system for retrieving and scoring of information from an information source.

USE - Retrieving and scoring information from an information source. Applicable for e.g. salemen, consumer when searching an inventory **database**.

ADVANTAGE - Search query is constructed using weighted search criteria according to the relative importance of each of the search criterion. Enables the user to determine how closely the retrieved information matched the search query. Additional information that may be acceptable or useful to the user can be provided without performing **additional search queries** since information that does not exactly match the search criteria is scored.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows a flowchart of the method for scoring information retrieved from an information source.

pp; 18 DwgNo 10/12

Title Terms: RETRIEVAL; SCORE; INFORMATION; INFORMATION; SOURCE; DETERMINE; SCORE; SEARCH; CRITERIA; RETRIEVAL; INFORMATION; IMPORTANT; RATE; ASSIGN; SEARCH; CRITERIA

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

17/5/32 (Item 28 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012813656 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1999-619887/199953

XRPX Acc No: N99-457176

**Automatic information request structuring and organizing device in supra-search engine tool for Internet**

Patent Assignee: HIRSCH G S (HIRS-I)

Inventor: HIRSCH G S

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5978799	A	19991102	US 9735835	A	19970130	199953 B
			US 9815421	A	19980129	

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 9735835 P 19970130; US 9815421 A 19980129

Patent Details:

Patent No Kind Lan Pg Main IPC Filing Notes  
US 5978799 A 9 G06F-017/30 Provisional application US 9735835

Abstract (Basic): US 5978799 A

NOVELTY - An user-interface (100) allows a user to select topics and queries, from standard topic and query **databases** (104,108) respectively and to add additional queries in **additional query database** (110). A supra-search interface presents the user directed set of queries and user profile to a supra-search engine (120).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The supra-search engine can access the text-based search engine (130), e-mails (150), standard template

interface (160), a **database** for retrieved information (124) and a presenter for presenting the retrieved information to a user. The standard template interface interfaces the user directly with **databases** provided by information providers. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for a method for formatting queries for conducting supra-search from a number of information sources.

USE - In supra-search engine tool for Internet.

ADVANTAGE - By directing **additional queries**, the consumers have the option of specifying search criteria and questions can be addressed using automated robot' searches and unique automated e-mail enquiries. Data entered into the **database** will be deliverable to the consumer in a compact form or accessible online. The system uses robotic search programs to find relevant information on indexed and un-indexed sites as well as to find new sites to index, which serves to keep the information upto date, complete and accurate and hence allows discrepancies between the data formed automatically and the data entered manually to be resolved before delivery to the consumer. Unnecessary and wasteful traffic on the internet or other network, is reduced by storing and organizing data at one or more central locations, rather than collecting large number of pointers to remote locations that may contain only data that is marginally relevant to the consumer request. By minimizing and customizing searches and time on the internet, local phone and internet provides companies can save on capacity costs.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the block diagram of information searching system.

User interface (100)

Standard topic and query **databases** (104,108)

Additional query **database** (110)

Supra-search engine (120)

Retrieved information **database** (124)

Text-based search engine (130)

E-mailer (150)

Standard template interface (160)

pp; 9 DwgNo 5/5

Title Terms: AUTOMATIC; INFORMATION; REQUEST; STRUCTURE; DEVICE; SEARCH; ENGINE; TOOL

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): G06F-017/30

File Segment: EPI

17/5/33 (Item 29 from file: 350)

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012813651 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1999-619882/199953

XRPX Acc No: N99-457171

**Hypothetical information query evaluating method for database system**

Patent Assignee: LUCENT TECHNOLOGIES INC (LUCE )

Inventor: GRIFFIN T G; HULL R B

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5978789	A	19991102	US 97852652	A	19970507	199953 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97852652 A 19970507

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5978789	A	21	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 5978789 A

NOVELTY - One or more algebraic equivalences involving explicit substitutions, are applied to generate a query that is equivalent to hypothetical query. The subset of explicit substitutions represents a hypothetical **database** state change. Then, the equivalent query is directly evaluated.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - The amount of time required to directly evaluate each of the queries in the set of **additional queries**, is estimated. A particular query from the set of **additional queries**, which has the lowest estimated evaluation time, is selected for direct evaluation. Hypothetical query is in a normal form for direct evaluation where in the normal form indicates that one or more hypothetical state expressions of the query correspond to explicit substitutions. An INDEPENDENT CLAIM is also included for hypothetical query evaluation apparatus.

USE - For evaluating hypothetical information query in **database** system.

ADVANTAGE - Evaluation process is facilitated efficiently by configuring the original hypothetical query in a normal form such that each hypothetical state expression of the query is specified by explicit substitutions.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows the family of equivalences in an exemplary set of hypothetical query language expressions.

pp; 21 DwgNo 2A-2C/7

Title Terms: HYPOTHESIS; INFORMATION; QUERY; EVALUATE; METHOD; **DATABASE** ;  
SYSTEM

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/30**

File Segment: EPI

**17/5/36 (Item 32 from file: 350)**

DIALOG(R)File 350:Derwent WPIX

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012374205 \*\*Image available\*\*

WPI Acc No: 1999-180312/199915

Related WPI Acc No: 2001-501834

XRPX Acc No: N99-132465

**Rules arranging method for expert system**

Patent Assignee: TELERAN TECHNOLOGIES LP (TELE-N)

Inventor: COOPERMAN M; KARCH R

Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001

Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5875440	A	19990223	US 97848622	A	19970429	199915 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 97848622 A 19970429

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5875440	A		5	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 5875440 A

NOVELTY - When a rule is to be updated to any of the domain in the structure, the domain checks whether the rule fits within the domain or checks whether the query has a specified relationship with one or more of the domain in the structure. If the **database** query does not fall within the respective domain, then the rule is not permitted in the hierarchy.

USE - For expert system.

ADVANTAGE - Provides an efficient method for operating on **various database queries**. Modification to the system are limited only to the rules within the changed domain.

DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows hierarchical arrangement of domains and sub domains.

pp; 5 DwgNo 1/1

Title Terms: RULE; ARRANGE; METHOD; EXPERT; SYSTEM

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class (Main): **G06F-017/30**

International Patent Class (Additional): **G06F-015/18**

File Segment: EPI

17/5/37 (Item 33 from file: 350)  
DIALOG(R) File 350:Derwent WPIX  
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012325551 \*\*Image available\*\*  
WPI Acc No: 1999-131658/199911  
XRPX Acc No: N99-095955

**Query optimizing method in computer - involves performing each sub query independently to create intermediate result tables which are merged to create result tables**

Patent Assignee: NCR CORP (NATC )  
Inventor: KOSTAMAA O P; PEDERSON D R  
Number of Countries: 001 Number of Patents: 001  
Patent Family:

Patent No	Kind	Date	Applicat No	Kind	Date	Week
US 5864842	A	19990126	US 95546858	A	19951023	199911 B

Priority Applications (No Type Date): US 95546858 A 19951023

Patent Details:

Patent No	Kind	Lan	Pg	Main IPC	Filing Notes
US 5864842	A		14	G06F-017/30	

Abstract (Basic): US 5864842 A

NOVELTY - The query in the memory of computer is examined to determine whether it includes a star joint operation on base table and multiple dimension tables. A hash star join operation is performed in the memory, when query includes start join operation on base table and dimension table. The base table is partitioned into various distinct and separate sub-portions. The rows from all dimension tables are selected and projected to separate temporary tables. The query is split into **various** sub- **queries** each one comprising hash star join operation on separate temporary tables and one or more of the distinct sub-portions of the base table. Each sub-query is performed independent from other to create intermediate result tables. The intermediate result tables are merged to create an output table. DETAILED

DESCRIPTION - The INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the following:

(1) Query optimizing apparatus (2) Query executing method in computer.

USE - For **database** management system in computer.

ADVANTAGE - Improves performance of star joints performed by massively parallel processor (MPP) computer systems. DESCRIPTION OF DRAWING(S) - The figure shows query graph that represents star joint operation, wherein the boxes represent tables, and connection between boxes represents star joints.

Dwg.4/6

Title Terms: QUERY; METHOD; COMPUTER; PREFORM; SUB; QUERY; INDEPENDENT; INTERMEDIATE; RESULT; TABLE; MERGE; RESULT; TABLE

Derwent Class: T01

International Patent Class

File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS 1978-2003/Jan W05

(c) 2003 European Patent Office

File 349:PCT FULLTEXT 1979-2002/UB=20030130,UT=20030123

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Set	Items	Description
S1	107278	(ORDER??? OR SEQUENCE OR SEQUENCES OR PROGRESSION? ? OR PROGRESSIV? OR SUCCESSI?) (5N) (EXECUT? OR RUN? ? OR RUNNING OR IMPLEMENT? OR (CARRY OR CARRIE? ?) (3W)OUT OR PERFORM???)
S2	133747	(FIRST??? OR 1ST OR START??? OR BEGIN? ? OR BEGINNING OR INITIAL) (5N) (EXECUT? OR RUN? ? OR RUNNING OR IMPLEMENT? OR (CARRY OR CARRIE? ?) (3W)OUT OR PERFORM??? OR GOES OR GO OR GOING)
S3	31535	(RANK??? OR SORT??? OR PRIORITIZ? OR PRIORITIS? OR ORGANI? OR ARRANG?) (5N) (RULE? ? OR TEMPLATE? ? OR STRATEGY OR STRATEGIES OR FILTER? ? OR QUERY OR QUERIES OR PLAN OR PLANS)
S4	641	(RESORT? OR REPRIORITIZ? OR REPRIORITIS? OR REQUEU? OR REORDER? OR RESEQUENC? OR REARRANG? OR REORGANI? OR RESHUFFL?) (5N) (RULE? ? OR TEMPLATE? ? OR STRATEGY OR STRATEGIES OR FILTER? ? OR QUERY OR QUERIES OR PLAN OR PLANS)
S5	177671	RULES OR TEMPLATES OR STRATEGIES OR FILTERS OR QUERIES OR PLANS
S6	28555	(MULTIPL? OR MULTITUDE OR SEVERAL OR MANY OR PLURAL? OR VARIOUS OR DIFFERENT OR SEPARATE OR NUMEROUS OR VARIET? OR RANGE? ? OR ASSORTMENT OR ADDITIONAL OR ASSORTED OR DIVERS? OR SERIES OR SUCCESSION OR SEQUENCE OR PROGRESSION) (5W)S5
S7	1027032	SEARCH??? OR QUERY
S8	2330	S7(3N)S5
S9	86	(RANK??? OR SORT??? OR PRIORIT? OR ORGANI? OR ARRANG?) (5N)-S8
S10	23	S9(S) (DATABASE? ? OR DATA()BASE? ? OR REPOSITOR???)
S11	63	S9 NOT S10
S12	58	S11 AND IC=G06F
S13	313	(MULTIPL? OR MULTITUDE OR SEVERAL OR MANY OR PLURAL? OR VARIOUS OR DIFFERENT OR SEPARATE OR NUMEROUS OR VARIET? OR RANGE? ? OR ASSORTMENT OR ADDITIONAL OR ASSORTED OR DIVERS? OR SERIES OR SUCCESSION OR SEQUENCE OR PROGRESSION) (3W)S8
S14	92	S13(S) (DATABASE? ? OR DATABASE? ? OR REPOSITOR???)
S15	75	S14 AND IC=G06F
S16	69	S15 NOT S9
S17	23	S13(S)S1:S4 AND IC=G06F
S18	2	(RESORT? OR REPRIORITIZ? OR REPRIORITIS? OR REQUEU? OR REORDER? OR RESEQUENC? OR REARRANG? OR REORGANI? OR RESHUFFL?) (5N)S8
S19	780	S7()S5
S20	47	S19/TI,AB AND IC=G06F
S21	36	S20 NOT (S9 OR S16:S18)



10/5,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)  
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS  
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00573794

**System and method for querying an append-only database-system**  
**System und Verfahren zum Durchsuchen eines Hinzufuge-Datenbanksystem**  
**Système et procede pour chercher dans un système de base de données**  
**d'adjonction**

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 573200 A2 931208 (Basic)  
EP 573200 A3 940119  
EP 573200 B1 991027

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 93304051 930525;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 892869 920603

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

CITED REFERENCES (EP A):

EIGHTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON DATA ENGINEERING , TEMPE, AZ, USA 2  
February 1992 , ISBN 0-8186-2545-7 pages 410 - 417 OZSOYOGLU G ET AL :  
'Processing real-time, non-aggregate queries with time-constraints in  
CASE-DB'

1988 INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER LANGUAGES 9 October 1988 ,  
MIAMI, US pages 128 - 134 M. BASSIOUNI ET AL : 'Generalized Logical  
Operators for Temporal Languages'

13TH ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL COMPUTER SOFTWARE AND APPLICATIONS CONFERENCE  
20 September 1989 , ORLANDO, US pages 201 - 208 M. BASSIOUNI ET AL :  
'On the Definition and Maintenance of Database Views with Time-Varying  
Domains';

CITED REFERENCES (EP B):

EIGHTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON DATA ENGINEERING , TEMPE, AZ, USA 2  
February 1992 , ISBN 0-8186-2545-7 pages 410 - 417 OZSOYOGLU G ET AL :  
'Processing real-time, non-aggregate queries with time-constraints in  
CASE-DB'

1988 INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON COMPUTER LANGUAGES 9 October 1988 ,  
MIAMI, US pages 128 - 134 M. BASSIOUNI ET AL : 'Generalized Logical  
Operators for Temporal Languages'

13TH ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL COMPUTER SOFTWARE AND APPLICATIONS CONFERENCE  
20 September 1989 , ORLANDO, US pages 201 - 208 M. BASSIOUNI ET AL :  
'On the Definition and Maintenance of Database Views with Time-Varying  
Domains';

ABSTRACT EP 573200 A2

To produce a continuous query for an append-only database, a client defined query first is converted into its minimal bounding monotone query if not already monotonic non-decreasing (hereinafter referred to as "monotonic increasing"). This monotonic query, in turn, is converted into an incremental query. The resulting monotonically increasing incremental query (Q') then is installed on the database as a stored procedure that takes two date/time parameters (hereinafter referred to as "time" parameters), one of which ((tau)) identifies the last time the procedure was executed, and the other of which (t) identifies the current time. All database records are timestamped as of the time that they are entered into the database. Thus, in operation, more or less standard procedure calls periodically invoke to each of the stored query procedures, thereby periodically executing the incremental queries over database records that have timestamps spanning successive time slots. (see image in original

document)  
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 151  
NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 2

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Oppn None: 001011 B1 No opposition filed: 20000728  
Application: 931208 A2 Published application (Alwith Search Report  
;A2without Search Report)  
Search Report: 940119 A3 Separate publication of the European or  
International search report  
Change: 940323 A2 Inventor (change)  
Examination: 940831 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:  
940705  
Examination: 971203 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report:  
971015  
Change: 980415 A2 Representative (change)  
Change: 981230 A2 International patent classification (change)  
Change: 981230 A2 Title of invention (German) (change)  
Change: 981230 A2 Title of invention (English) (change)  
Change: 981230 A2 Title of invention (French) (change)  
Change: 991027 A2 Title of invention (German) changed: 19990906  
Grant: 991027 B1 Granted patent

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9943	485
CLAIMS B	(German)	9943	471
CLAIMS B	(French)	9943	605
SPEC B	(English)	9943	2741
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			4302
Total word count - documents A + B			4302

...SPECIFICATION to prioritize and categorize the results that are returned to the client by electronic mail.

The reader/browser 84 is the client interface to the **database** , so it is to be understood that it includes facilities for adding/deleting/editing continuous filter queries under the control of the client, retrieving and displaying query results (including documents that match the client defined **queries** ), **organizing the query** matching documents into folders, returning client annotated documents to the annotation store 74, causing the **database** system to run ad hoc queries, and performing other client initiated interactions with the **database** . Suitably, these interactions are invoked by the client 22a by sending by mail documents to the server 21.

In view of the foregoing, it will...

10/5,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00473527

**Method and apparatus for information storage and retrieval.**

**Verfahren und Gerat zur Informationsspeicherung und Auffindung.**

**Procede et dispositif pour le stockage et recouvrement d'informations.**

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

VOLT INFORMATION SCIENCES, INC., (1432350), 101 Park Avenue, New York,  
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AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;GR;IT;LI;LU;NL;SE)

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LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

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Bardehle-Pagenberg-Dost-Altenburg Frohwitter-Geissler & Partner  
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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 494364 A2 920715 (Basic)  
 EP 494364 A3 931020  
 APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 91119645 911118;  
 PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 638821 910108  
 DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IT; LI; LU; NL; SE  
 INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-015/40;  
 CITED PATENTS (EP A): US 4276597 A; EP 79465 A  
 CITED REFERENCES (EP A):  
 KNUTH D.E. : 'The Art of Computer Programming , Vol 3 / Sorting and  
 Searching' 1973 , ADDISON-WESLEY PUBLISHING COMPANY , US  
 IBM TECHNICAL DISCLOSURE BULLETIN. vol. 16, no. 3, August 1973, NEW YORK  
 US pages 818 - 819 R. DENNISON ET AL : 'Interpretive Retrieval  
 Information Subsystem';

#### ABSTRACT EP 494364 A3

An information storage and retrieval system and technique are provided in a computer system for use in combination with relational data base management system technology. Such combination yields a system that is capable of achieving sub-second response times when servicing retrieval requests. An interface software module provides front end processing that builds a data base which comprises a plurality of information referred to as records in some intelligible form along with a plurality of retrieval files which are utilized in the retrieval process. The rows of a second one of the retrieval files comprise an arbitrary length bit string in which there is a one-to-one relationship between the bit position in the bit string to the position of a record relative to the first record of a record set. This relationship is utilized to service a search query from a requestor which can be either a user or another process in the computer system. Upon receiving the requestor's query, the interface software performs a series of steps utilizing the plurality of retrieval files to identify and retrieve records from the relational data base management system that satisfy the requestor's query.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 191

#### LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 920715 A2 Published application (Alwith Search Report  
 ;A2without Search Report)  
 Examination: 930120 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:  
 921123  
 Search Report: 931020 A3 Separate publication of the European or  
 International search report  
 Withdrawal: 971203 A2 Date on which the European patent application  
 was deemed to be withdrawn: 970603

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

#### FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	5521
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	8357
Total word count - document A			13878
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			13878

#### ...SPECIFICATION an organization.

The input data is set forth in Fig. 7A. The data in record form is supplied to the XM procedure "Add Data to **Data Base**" 20 illustrated in Fig. 2. The records are in the form of an organizational chart that shows the positions in an organization and demonstrates the hierarchical relationships between the various positions. Both the positions and the relationships must be reflected in the **data base**. This is to facilitate the retrieval of an ordered list of positions reflecting the **organizational** chain pursuant to **search queries** that specify a position as a search argument. Thus, not only will the record corresponding to the specified position be returned, but also the records

...

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00956966      \*\*Image available\*\*

**METHOD, SYSTEM AND COMPUTER SOFTWARE FOR PROVIDING A GENOMIC WEB PORTAL  
PROCEDE, SYSTEME ET LOGICIEL PERMETTANT DE PRODUIRE UN PORTAIL WEB  
GENOMIQUE**

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TRUTANE Stephen Chervitz, 1077 Curtis street, Albany, CA 94706, US, US  
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Legal Representative:

ZITKOVSKY Ivan D (agent), 6 Freeman Circle, Lexington, MA 02421-7713, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200291110 A2 20021114 (WO 0291110)

Application: WO 2002US13902 20020502 (PCT/WO US0213902)

Priority Application: US 2001288429 20010503; US 2001301298 20010625; US  
2001306033 20010716; US 2001333522 20011127; US 2001343511 20011221; US  
2002349546 20020118; US 2002376003 20020426

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU

CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP

KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO

RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 20907

**English Abstract**

A genomic portal system (400) receives from a user a selection of one or more probe-set identifiers (222) associated with one or more probe sets. The probe-set identifiers may be submitted in a batch file and may include one or more annotation terms. The system also correlates the user-selected probe-set identifiers with one or more biological sequences, and correlates the one or more biological sequences with a first set of probe sets. A network server (520, 530) identifies the first set of probe sets to the user. The genomic portal system may also receive from a user a selection of one or more probe-set identifiers associated with one or more probe sets, wherein the probe-set identifiers include one or more biological sequences. The system periodically update one or more local genomic databases (518), clusters the one or more biological sequences based on the local genomic databases, and provide the clustered data to a user.

**French Abstract**

Selon l'invention, un systeme de portail genomique (400) recoit d'un utilisateur une selection d'un ou plusieurs identificateurs d'ensembles de sondes (222) associes a un ou plusieurs ensembles de sondes. Les identificateurs d'ensembles de sondes peuvent etre soumis a un fichier

sequentiel et peuvent comprendre une ou plusieurs annotations. Le systeme de l'invention permet de mettre en correlation des identificateurs d'ensembles de sondes selectionnees par un utilisateur avec une ou plusieurs sequences biologiques, et de mettre en correlation cette ou ces sequences biologiques avec un premier ensemble de sondes. Un serveur de reseau (520, 530) identifie le premier ensemble de sondes a l'utilisateur. Le systeme de portail genomique peut egalement recevoir d'un utilisateur une selection d'un ou plusieurs identificateurs d'ensembles de sondes associes a un ou plusieurs ensembles de sondes, les identificateurs de sonde comprenant une ou plusieurs sequences biologiques. Le systeme met a jour de facon periodique une ou plusieurs bases de donnees genomiques locales (518), groupe la ou les sequences biologiques basees sur les bases de donnees genomiques locales et fournit les donnees groupees a un utilisateur.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20021114 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... the sets of data.

47 The system of claim 46, wherein:  
the user-specified operations include any one or more of obtaining probe set records; **sorting** probe sets; performing similarity **searches** ; processing array content **queries** ; or obtaining protein domain, sequence homology, complex membership, pathway information, biological system role, or interaction with other proteins or biological molecules.  
io 48. A method... plurality of probe sets, wherein the probe-set identifiers are included in a batch file;  
the act of periodically updating one or more local genomic **databases** ;  
the act of correlating each of the probe-set identifiers with **data based** on at least one  
of the local genomic **databases** ; and  
the act of providing the data to the user over a network.

49 A system for providing information related to one or more probe...

10/5,K/7 (Item 2 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00945859 \*\*Image available\*\*

**GLOBAL DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM INTEGRATING HETEROGENEOUS DATA RESOURCES**  
**SYSTEME MONDIAL DE GESTION DE BASES DE DONNEES INTEGRANT DES RESSOURCES DE**  
**DONNEES HETEROGENES**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

BRITISH TELECOMMUNICATIONS PUBLIC LIMITED COMPANY, 81 Newgate Street,  
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designated states except: US)

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CUI Zhan, 7 Squirrels Field, Colchester, Essex CO4 5YA, GB, GB  
(Residence), CN (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

ROBINSON Simon Benjamin (agent), BT Group Legal Services, Intellectual  
Property Department, 8th floor, Holborn Centre, 120 Holborn, London  
EC1N 2TE, GB,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200280026 A1 20021010 (WO 0280026)

Application: WO 2002GB1209 20020314 (PCT/WO GB0201209)

Priority Application: GB 20018077 20010330

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU

CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP  
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO  
RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW  
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR  
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW  
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 5126

#### English Abstract

A database management systems is disclosed for solving distributed queries across a range of resources. In known systems, database retrieval from multiple sources suffers from problems of reconciliation of data between resources and resource or data incompatibility. The invention allows full database integration even in the case where a database includes a plurality of disparate database resources having differing ontologies (data structures). The system has a complex query analysis system that is arranged to identify sub-queries and to dealing with each sub-query in turn or in parallel and then to integrate the sub-query results into a full solution.

#### French Abstract

L'invention concerne des systemes de gestion de bases de donnees permettant de resoudre des demandes distribuees a travers une serie de ressources. Dans des systemes connus, la consultation de bases de donnees a partir de differentes sources rencontre des problemes de reconciliation de donnees entre ressources et d'incompatibilite ressources ou donnees. L'invention permet l'integration complete de bases de donnees meme si une base de donnees comporte plusieurs ressources de bases de donnees disparates ayant differentes ontologies (structures de donnees). Ce systeme a un systeme d'analyse d'interrogation complexe concu pour identifier les sous-interrogations et traiter chaque sous-interrogation a tour de role ou en parallele puis integrer les resultats des sous-interrogations afin d'obtenir une solution complete.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20021010 A1 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

#### Claim

1 A **database** management system comprising a **database** manager and at least one **database** resource, in which the manager includes a query manager **arranged** to parse an incoming **query** for sub-**queries**, establish a sub-result for each sub-query from the at least one resource and integrate the sub-results to obtain an overall query result...

10/5,K/8 (Item 3 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00932101

#### SPECIMEN-LINKED DATABASE

#### BASE DE DONNEES LIEE AUX PRELEVEMENTS

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):  
Patent: WO 200265118 A1 20020822 (WO 0265118)  
Application: WO 2002US3427 20020206 (PCT/WO US0203427)  
Priority Application: US 2001781016 20010209  
Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU  
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP  
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO  
RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW  
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR  
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW  
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM  
Main International Patent Class: G01N-033/48  
Publication Language: English  
Filing Language: English  
Fulltext Availability:  
Detailed Description  
Claims  
Fulltext Word Count: 18987

#### English Abstract

A user of a tissue microarray is provided with access to a specimen-linked database comprising patient and tissue information for the samples located on the microarray. In one embodiment, access to the database is obtained through a tissue information system comprising at least one device which is connectable to the network. The tissue information obtained for the microarray and patient information, allowing the use to obtain diagnostic and prognostic information, to identify drug targets, and to validate drug leads which interact with these targets. The invention further provides a system for ordering customized tissue microarrays.

#### French Abstract

La presente invention permet a un utilisateur de jeu ordonne de microechantillons de tissus d'accéder a une base de données liée aux prélèvements comprenant des informations relatives au patient et aux tissus pour les prélèvements placés dans le jeu de microechantillons. Dans un mode de réalisation, on accède a la base de données via un système d'information sur les tissus comprenant au moins un dispositif qui peut être relié au réseau. Le système d'information sur les tissus permet a l'utilisateur de rechercher et identifier les relations entre les informations de profil moléculaire obtenues a partir du jeu de microechantillons et les informations relatives au patient et, par conséquent, lui permet d'obtenir des informations de diagnostic et de pronostic, d'identifier des médicaments cibles et de valider des médicaments chefs de file qui interagissent avec ces cibles. L'invention se rapporte également a un système qui permet de commander des jeux ordonnés de microechantillons de tissus personnalisés.

#### Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020822 A1 With international search report.  
Examination 20030109 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:  
Detailed Description

#### Detailed Description

... comprises a stored procedure or programming logic stored and maintained by the IMS 7. Stored procedures can be user-defined, for example, to implement particular **search queries** or **organizing parameters**. Examples of stored procedures and methods

37

In one embodiment of the invention, the IMS 7 includes a search function which provides a Natural...

...the input sentence or phrase in an attempt to extract meaning from it. For example, a natural language search phrase used with the specimen-linked **database** 5, could be "provide medical history of

patient at sublocation Ij of microarray 459 L" This sentence would be processed by the search function of the IMS 7 to determine the information required by the user which is then retrieved from the specimen-linked **database** 5. In another embodiment of the invention, the search function of the IMS 7 recognizes Boolean operators and truncation symbols approximating values that the user...

10/5,K/9 (Item 4 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
(c) 2003 WIPO/Univentio. All rts. reserv.

00914713 \*\*Image available\*\*

**METHOD, APPARATUS, AND SYSTEM FOR AGGREGATING, TARGETING, AND SYNCHRONIZING HEALTH INFORMATION DELIVERY**

**PROCEDE, APPAREIL ET SYSTEME DE REGROUPEMENT, DE CIBLAGE ET DE SYNCHRONISATION DE DISTRIBUTION D'INFORMATIONS SUR LA SANTE**

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200248831 A2 20020620 (WO 0248831)

Application: WO 2001US47742 20011207 (PCT/WO US0147742)

Priority Application: US 2000251922 20001207

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU

CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP

KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO

RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 11014

**English Abstract**

According to one aspect of the present invention, a method is provided in which a request is submitted to a first node in a network containing multiple nodes, the request containing data relating to a healthcare event associated with a patient. The request is processed at the first node to obtain information from one or more databases associated with the first node, based upon the data contained in the request. The request is also processed at one or more additional nodes in the network to obtain information from one or more additional databases associated with the one or more additional nodes, based upon the data contained in the request. A response to the request is generated based upon an aggregation of information obtained from the first node and the one or more additional nodes.

**French Abstract**



Dans un de ses aspects la presente invention concerne un procede dans lequel on soumet une demande a un premier noeud d'un reseau contenant de multiples noeuds, cette demande contenant des donnees relatives a un evenement sanitaire associe a un patient. On traite cette demande au niveau de ce premier noeud de facon a obtenir des informations en provenance d'une ou de plusieurs bases de donnees associees a ce premier noeud a partir des donnees contenues dans cette demande. On traite aussi cette demande au niveau d'un ou de plusieurs noeuds additionnels du reseau de facon a obtenir des informations en provenance d'une ou de plusieurs bases de donnees associees a ce ou a ces noeuds additionnels, a partir des donnees contenues dans cette demande. Une reponse a cette demande est generee a partir d'un regroupement des informations obtenues du premier noeud et de ce ou ces noeuds additionnels.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020620 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20030109 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... They may have indexed customer information that is created and maintained by the customer. In one embodiment, the information is indexed into a set of **database** tables that can be searched by one or more engines that are components 3 1 of the IX node, as described in Patent Application Number...  
...engine can be specialized to search on particular type of source information. In one embodiment, the behavior of the engine including, for example, how it **searches** the **database**, **filters** information, and **sorts** the information, is controlled by a corresponding tuner.

In one embodiment, each tuner may have a one-to-one relationship with an engine. Each IX...

10/5,K/11 (Item 6 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00840949

**SEARCH USER INTERFACE WITH ENHANCED ACCESSIBILITY AND EASE-OF-USE FEATURES  
BASED ON VISUAL METAPHORS**

**INTERFACE D'UTILISATEUR DE RECHERCHE CARACTERISEE PAR UNE ACCESSIBILITE ET  
UNE FACILITE D'UTILISATION AMELIOREES, REPOSANT SUR DES METAPHORES  
VISUELLES**

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200173598 A2 20011004 (WO 0173598)

Application: WO 2001EP3194 20010321 (PCT/WO EP0103194)

Priority Application: US 2000537496 20000329

Designated States: CN JP KR

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English  
Filing Language: English  
Fulltext Availability:  
Detailed Description  
Claims  
Fulltext Word Count: 10850

#### English Abstract

A user interface for querying and displaying records from a database employs a physical metaphor for the process of constructing queries and viewing results. In one embodiment, the search criteria are displayed as strings of beads in a three-dimensional scene, each bead representing a criterion and each string representing a different category. For example the criteria, drama, action, suspense, and horror may be included in a category of genre. Criteria are selected to form a query by moving corresponding beads to a query string. In general, a three-dimensional scene is constructed in which objects may be manipulated to change their physical relationships to other objects in the scene. These changes may indicate changes in a current query being defined or edited, a current profile being defined or edited, a goodness of fit of results to a given search, etc. The three-dimensional nature of the scene is asymmetric to take advantage of the multiple dimensions for purposes of differentiating objects in the scene such that varying positions along one dimension indicate variation with respect to a characteristic corresponding to that dimension.

#### French Abstract

Dans cette invention, une interface d'utilisateur utilisee pour interroger et afficher des enregistrements a partir d'une base de donnees utilise une metaphore physique dans le processus de constructions des requetes et de visualisation des resultats. Dans un des modes de realisation, les criteres de recherche sont affiches sous forme de chaines de perles dans une scene tridimensionnelle, chaque perle representant un critere et chaque chaine representant une categorie differente. Par exemple, le critere fiction, action, suspense, et epouvante peuvent etre inclus dans la categorie <= genre >=. On selectionne les criteres pour former une requeteen deplacant les perles correspondantes sur une chaine de requete. En general, on construit une scene tridimensionnelle dans laquelle les objets peuvent etre manipules pour modifier leur relation physique avec les autres objets dans la scene. Ces modifications peuvent indiquer des modifications survenues dans une requete actuelle en phase de definition ou d'edition, dans un profil actuel en phase de definition ou d'edition, dans la qualite de l'ajustement des resultats d'une requete donnee, etc. La nature tridimensionnelle asymetrique de la scene permet d'exploiter les dimensions multiples pour differencier les objets dans la scene, de sorte que les positions variees dans une seule dimension indiquent la variation par rapport a une caracteristique correspondant a cette dimension.

#### Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20011004 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Fulltext Availability:  
Claims

#### Claim

... 8 An electronic program guide user interface, comprising:  
a controller (240) with a display (230) and input device (210)  
connectable to a  
electronic program guide **database** ;  
said controller being programmed to display icons (122) representing  
criteria for searching said **database** in a three-dimensional scene (90)  
having first, second, and third  
axes;  
said controller providing for selection of said criteria for  
incorporation in search queries and selection of said criteria in  
preparation for incorporation in said **search**

queries ;

said search criteria being organized into first, second and third independent groups according to frequency of incorporation in search queries, whether said criteria are currently selected for incorporation in a...

10/5,K/12 (Item 7 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00831821 \*\*Image available\*\*

**A METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR CERTIFYING ACCESS TO A REMOTE DATABASE**

**PROCEDE ET APPAREIL DESTINES A CONFIRMER UN ACCES A DES DONNEES STOCKEES  
DANS UNE BASE DE DONNEES DISTANTE**

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200165406 A2-A3 20010907 (WO 0165406)

Application: WO 2001GB917 20010302 (PCT/WO GB0100917)

Priority Application: GB 20005113 20000302

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU

CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR

KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE

SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-001/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 7797

English Abstract

A computer network is provided comprising a plurality of user stations (1.1-1.n), a main server (5) and a communications network (3.1-3.m,7) arranged to permit transfer of data between the user stations (1.1,1.n) and the main server (5). Stored within some of the user stations (1.1) is user identification data (9). Stored within the main server (5) there is a first database (20) and a second database (24), the second database associating items of user data (9) with further data. When a query is entered using the user station (1.1;1.n) this is transferred via the communications network (3.1-3.m,7) together with user identification data (9) stored within the user station (1.1). On receipt of a query the main server processes the query against the first database (20). If the data within the first database (20) fulfills the query, additional data associated with the user identification data received is then output from the second database (24) of the main server (5).

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un reseau d'ordinateurs comprenant plusieurs stations utilisateur (1.1-1.n), un serveur principal (5) et un reseau de

communication (3.1-3.m,7) dont la disposition permet un transfert de donnees entre des stations utilisateur (1.1,1-n) et le serveur principal (5). Les donnees d'identification utilisateur (9) sont stockees dans certaines des stations utilisateur (1.1). Une premiere (20) et une seconde (24) base de donnees sont stockees dans le serveur principal (5), la seconde base de donnees associant des elements de donnees utilisateur (9) a des donnees supplementaires. Lorsqu'une requete est entree par utilisation de la station utilisateur (1.1;1.n), elle est transferee via le reseau de communication (3.1-3.m,7) en meme temps que les donnees d'identification utilisateur (9) stockees dans la station utilisateur (1.1). A reception d'une requete le serveur principal traite cette requete par rapport a la premiere base de donnees (20). Si les donnees de cette premiere base (20) repondent a la requete, des donnees supplementaires associees aux donnees d'identification utilisateur recues sont alors sorties de la seconde base de donnees (24) du serveur principal (5).

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010907 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.  
Examination 20011227 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date  
Search Rpt 20020214 Late publication of international search report  
Republication 20020214 A3 With international search report.

Fulltext Availability:  
Claims

Claim

... corresponding to data within said database.

6 A computer network in accordance with any of claims 1 to 4, wherein said query processing means comprises **database** means storing data indicative of a plurality of 2 0 **queries**, wherein said **query** processing means is **arranged** to output said further data if received query data corresponds to data stored within said **database** means.

7 A computer network in accordance with any preceding claim, wherein said communication network comprises a plurality of client servers and communication means for...

10/5,K/16 (Item 11 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00774866 \*\*Image available\*\*

**DIRECTORY BROWSING METHOD AND MEANS**  
**PROCEDE ET DISPOSITIF DE NAVIGATION POUR ANNUAIRES**

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

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FI (Nationality)

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200108432 A1 20010201 (WO 0108432)  
Application: WO 2000FI651 20000717 (PCT/WO FI0000651)  
Priority Application: FI 991635 19990722

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ  
DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ  
LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG  
SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW  
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE  
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW  
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: H04Q-007/32

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

## Detailed Description

### Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 9435

### English Abstract

The invention relates to an electronic directory browsing method and means. In particular the invention relates to a method and means for browsing the telenetwork to find telephone directories and other associated contact information, like postal address, email address, Internet/URL address or the like. The invention also relates to a method and means for optimising a communications connection in a telenetwork. With the method and means for browsing directory information conforming with the invention the user is able to query, retrieve and access a variety of contact addresses, such as telephone directories, postal addresses, email addresses, Internet/URL addresses or the like from one control means (30010, 30011, 30012, 30013) that is arranged to operate a subscriber terminal device (30000, 30001, 30002, 30003, 40000, 45000, 50000).

### French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede et un dispositif de navigation pour annuaires electroniques. Notamment, elle a trait a un procede et un dispositif de navigation du telereseau elabores pour trouver des annuaires telephoniques et d'autres informations de contact associees, telles que l'adresse postale, l'adresse electronique, l'adresse URL/Internet ou similaire. Cette invention concerne, en outre, un procede et un dispositif permettant d'optimiser une connexion de communication dans un telereseau. A l'aide desdits procede et dispositif de recherche d'informations d'annuaires conformes a cette invention, l'utilisateur peut demander une variete d'adresses de contact, telles que des annuaires telephoniques, des adresses postales, des adresses electroniques, des adresses Internet/URL ou similaire, les extraire et y acceder, a partir d'un dispositif de controle (30010, 30011, 30012, 30013) qui est concu pour fonctionner comme un dispositif terminal d'abonne (30000, 30001, 30002, 30003, 40000, 45000, 50000).

### Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010201 A1 With international search report.

Publication 20010201 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of receipt of amendments.

### Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

### Detailed Description

... on to different email accounts and Internet Service Providers in phases 2200 and 2300, according to aforementioned user preferences.

In figure 5. the service information **database** means I 0000 is **arranged to query**, relay **queries**, retrieve and/or receive information from the service provider means I I 000, 12000, 13000@ 14000, 15000. The service information **database** means I 0000 is 1 5 **arranged to query**, relay **queries**, retrieve and/or receive address information 13 1 00 from at least one postal service provider 13000, email directory information 14100 from at least one...

...Internet / URL address information 12100 from at least one Internet search engine 12000.

Additionally in this embodiment the service information database means I 0000 is **arranged to query**, relay **queries**, retrieve and/or receive service information, like tariff information I I 000 and/or connection speed information 12200 from at least one teleoperator I I 000 and at least one Internet search engine 12000, respectively, Naturally it is clear that in various embodiments the service information **database** means I 0000 are **arranged to query**, relay **queries**, retrieve and/or receive any service information, like bandwidth-, price-, transfer

speed-, signal to noise ratio-, and/or quality information relating to a communications connection...

10/5,K/22 (Item 17 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00275210 \*\*Image available\*\*

**PROBABILISTIC INFORMATION RETRIEVAL NETWORKS**  
**RESEAU PROBABILISTE DE RECUPERATION D'INFORMATION**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

WEST PUBLISHING COMPANY,

Inventor(s):

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MORTON Gerald J,

LARNTZ F Kinley,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9423386 A2 19941013

Application: WO 94US2579 19940310 (PCT/WO US9402579)

Priority Application: US 9339757 19930330

Designated States: AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK ES FI GB HU JP KP KR  
KZ LK LU LV MG MN MW NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SI SK TT UA UZ VN AT BE  
CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR  
NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G06F-015/40

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 17876

**English Abstract**

The frequency of occurrence of a representation in a collection of documents is estimated for document retrieval purposes by identifying the actual frequency of occurrence (actual fi) of the representation in a sample (ni) of documents and calculating the difference between the maximum (fmax) and minimum (fmin) probable frequencies of occurrence of the representation in the collection. If the difference does not exceed a limit, a midpoint of the maximum and minimum probable frequencies (fmean) is the estimated frequency of occurrence of the representation. Document distribution probabilities are optimized and probability thresholds are established for the identification of documents. An initial probability threshold is established and is adjusted as the probabilities are scored for documents in samples. The document result list (170) is iteratively adjusted through the samples.

**French Abstract**

La frequence d'occurrence d'une representation dans un ensemble de documents fait l'objet, a des fins de recuperation de documents, d'une estimation consistant a identifier la frequence effective d'occurrence (fi effective) de la representation dans un echantillon (ni) de documents, et a calculer la difference entre les frequences probables d'occurrence minimale (fmin) et maximale (fmax) de la representation dans l'ensemble. Si la difference n'excede pas une certaine limite, le point moyen (fmoy) des frequences probables maximale et minimale d'occurrence represente la frequence estimee d'occurrence de la representation. Les probabilites de repartition des documents sont optimisees et des seuils de probabilite permettant d'identifier les documents sont etablis. Un seuil de probabilite initial est etabli, puis corrige a mesure de l'enregistrement des probabilites relatives aux documents des echantillons. La liste (170) resultante des documents est corrige par iteration en parcourant les differents echantillons.

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... retrieve documents only partially meeting the  
PCTIUS94/02579

query, which themselves are often important secondary documents to the query.

More recently, probabilistic systems employing hypertext **databases** have been developed which emphasize flexible organizations of multimedia "nodes" through connections made with user-specified links and interfaces which facilitate

5 browsing in the network. Early networks employed **query** -based retrieval

**strategies** to form a **ranked** list of candidate "starting points" for hypertext

browsing. Some systems employed feedback during browsing to modify the initial query and to locate additional starting points. Network structures employing hypertext **databases** have used automatically and manually generated links between documents and the concepts or terms that are used to represent

their content. For example, "document clustering...

10/5,K/23 (Item 18 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00233320

#### NATURAL LANGUAGE RETRIEVAL SEARCH QUERIES

#### DEMANDES DE RECHERCHE DE DOCUMENTS EXPRIMEES EN LANGUE NATURELLE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

WEST PUBLISHING COMPANY,

Inventor(s):

TURTLE Howard R,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9307577 A1 19930415

Application: WO 92US8383 19921002 (PCT/WO US9208383)

Priority Application: US 91101 19911008

Designated States: AT AU BB BG BR CA CH CS DE DK ES FI GB HU JP KP KR LK LU

MG MN MW NL NO PL RO RU SD SE AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL

SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G06F-015/40

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 11207

English Abstract

A computer implemented process for creating a search query (50) for a document retrieval system (Fig. 3) in which each word of a natural language input query is compared to a database to remove stopwords therefrom (54). The input query words are stemmed (56) and the sequence of stemmed words is compared to phrases in the database to identify phrases in the search query. Identified phrases are substituted (58) for sequences of stemmed words so that the remaining phrases and stemmed words form the query nodes (q1, q2) of the query network for matching to representation nodes (r1...rk) of the document network of an inference network.

French Abstract

Un processus informatique permet de creer une demande de recherche (50) concernant un systeme de restitution de documents (Fig. 3) ou chaque mot d'une demande introduite en langue naturelle est compare a une base de donnees (54), pour y puiser les mots-cles. On correle (56) les mots de la demande introduite et on compare la suite de mots correles aux phrases de la base de donnees pour identifier celles de la demande de recherche. Les phrases identifiees viennent se substituer (58) aux suites de mots correles de sorte que les phrases et mots correles restants constituent des noeuds de demande (q1, q2) qui, dans le reseau de demande, correspondent aux noeuds de representation (r1...rk) du reseau de documents d'un reseau d'inference.

Fulltext Availability:  
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... queries are different , document ranking will be different for each search,, thereby resulting in different documents being retrieved.

More recently, hypertext **databases** have been developed which emphasize flexible organizations of multimedia "nodes" through connections made with user specified links and interfaces which facilitate browsing in the network, Early networks employed **query** -based retrieval **strategies** to form a **ranked** list of candidate "starting points" for hypertext browsing. Some systems



12/5,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)  
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS  
(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

01417818

**System, computer program product and method for managing documents**  
**System, Computerprogrammprodukt und Methode zum Verwalten von Dokumenten**  
**Systeme, produit de programme informatique et procede pour la gestion de documents**

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Ricoh Company Ltd., (3895230), 3-6 Nakamagome 1-chome, Ohta-ku, Tokyo  
143-8555, (JP), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

Uchida, Yuki, c/o Ricoh Company, Ltd., 3-6 Nakamagome 1-chome, Ohta-ku,  
Tokyo 143-8555, (JP)  
Hyakutake, Shogo, 1-4-15-409, Yamanone, Zushi-shi, Kanagawa, (JP)  
Aoshima, Minoru, c/o Ricoh Company, Ltd., 3-6 Nakamagome 1-chome,  
Ohta-ku, Tokyo 143-8555, (JP)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Leeming, John Gerard (74731), J.A. Kemp & Co., 14 South Square, Gray's  
Inn, London WC1R 5JJ, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1197882 A2 020417 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001308165 010926;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 684965 001010

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;  
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

ABSTRACT EP 1197882 A2

A system, method and computer program product for managing documents.  
The system includes a document manager that is configured to search for  
application services providers (ASPs) over a network and based on a user  
input. The document manager can search documents within the ASPs,  
retrieve documents and URLs, store documents and data, format documents,  
generate and issue unified bills from a plurality of bills from a  
plurality of ASPs. The document manager can provide consulting advice to  
the user regarding document managing, and can manage the documents stored  
on a user storage device, for example by transferring these documents to  
a ASP storage device after storage time periods associated with the  
documents.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 113

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 4

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 020417 A2 Published application without search report

Change: 020710 A2 Inventor information changed: 20020522

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200216	1765
SPEC A	(English)	200216	8244
Total word count - document A			10009
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			10009

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

...SPECIFICATION 70 regarding document management in general. For example,  
consulting device 67 can be configured to provide advice to user 70 on  
topics such as document **search strategies**, document retrieval costs,  
document storage **organization**, updating documents, protection of  
secured documents, delivery options of documents, etc. In a preferred  
embodiment, consulting device 67 provides electronic and automated advice  
to user...

12/5,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)  
DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS  
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01360871

**A system and method for categorising and retrieving documents on a network**  
**System und Methode zum Kategorisieren und Wiederauffinden von Dokumenten in**  
**einem Netzwerk**

**Systeme et procede pour categoriser et recuperer des documents dans un**  
**reseau**

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Nua Limited, (3114880), Merrion House, Merrion Road, Co. Dublin, (IE),  
(Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

Lachtnain, Antoin O., 22 Lr Grand Canal Street, Dublin 2, (IE)  
Holmes, Thomas, The Northumberlands, Love Lane, Dublin 2, (IE)  
McGovern, Gerry, 121 Park Avenue, Brackenstown, Swords, Co. Dublin, (IE)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Curley, Donnacha John et al (97811), Tomkins & Co., 5 Dartmouth Road,  
Dublin 6, (IE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1160683 A2 011205 (Basic)  
EP 1160683 A3 020130

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2000203095 000907;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): IE 20000407 000524

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;  
LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

ABSTRACT EP 1160683 A2

Indexing and retrieving documents stored on a network, can be extremely difficult. To alleviate these difficulties the present invention provides a computer implemented method and system of categorising documents on a network, by storing documents classifications in a document classification datastore for use with a classification system having one or more categories, each category having a plurality of classifications which are linked in a hierarchical structure (140,142,144,146), including the steps of obtaining the classifications for a document for a first category; determining a binary identifier for the document for each of the obtained classifications in the first category, combining the determined binary identifiers to produce a combined binary identifier, and storing the combined binary identifier in a datastore in association with the document. The invention further provides for a computer implemented method and system for searching documents stored in a datastore which have been classified using a classification structure comprised of a plurality of levels, with each level having relations with adjacent levels, such that each classification in the classification in the classification may have ancestor classifications and/or descendent classifications, including the steps of obtaining (124) a search criteria from a user including at least one classification to be searched, searching (130) for all documents in the datastore which have a classification matching either the classifications provided by the user in the search criteria, or a classification which is an ancestor or descendent of the classification provided by the user.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 241

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 7

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 011205 A2 Published application without search report  
Search Report: 020130 A3 Separate publication of the search report  
Examination: 020724 A2 Date of request for examination: 20020524  
Change: 021023 A2 Legal representative(s) changed 20020904  
Priority: 030122 A2 Priority information changed: 20021204

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200149	1189

SPEC A (English) 200149 10967  
Total word count - document A 12156  
Total word count - document B 0  
Total word count - documents A + B 12156

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

...SPECIFICATION sense of being easily understood by native speakers of the vocabulary and complex in its ability to express sophisticated concepts, sentences are derived from an **organised** vocabulary according to fixed **rules**. A **query**, preferably formulated in accordance with these rules, is employed by a search engine in the usual fashion. Due to the highly constrained meaning of the...

12/5,K/7 (Item 7 from file: 348)  
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS  
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00727007

**DATABASE QUERY SYSTEM**

**DATENBANKSUCHSYSTEM**

**SYSTEME D'INTERROGATION DE BASES DE DONNEES**

**PATENT ASSIGNEE:**

Speedware Ltee./Ltd., (2424130), 150 John Street, 10th Floor, Toronto,  
Ontario M5V 3E3, (CA), (Proprietor designated states: all)

**INVENTOR:**

SHWARTZ, Steven, P., 606 Grassy Hill Road, Orange, CT 06477, (US)

**LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:**

Kirschner, Klaus Dieter, Dipl.-Phys. (6507), Schneiders & Behrendt  
Rechtsanwalte - Patentanwalte Sollner Strasse 38, 81479 Munchen, (DE)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 803100 A1 971029 (Basic)

EP 803100 B1 991222

WO 9526003 950928

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 95921945 950323; WO 95IB517 950323

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 217099 940324

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; IE; IT; LI; NL; PT; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

CITED PATENTS (EP B): EP 287310 A; EP 387226 A; US 4688195 A

**CITED REFERENCES (EP B):**

PROCEEDINGS OF THE THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON DATA AND KNOWLEDGE  
BASES: IMPROVING USABILITY AND RESPONSIVENESS, JERUSALEM, ISRAEL, 28-30  
JUNE 1988, 1988, SAN MATHEO, CA, USA, MORGAN KAUFFMANN, USA, pages  
3-18, JAKOBSON G ET AL 'CALIDA: a system for integrated retrieval from  
multiple heterogeneous databases'

JOURNAL OF VISUAL LANGUAGES AND COMPUTING, JUNE 1991, UK, vol. 2, no. 2,  
ISSN 1045-926X, pages 101-113, CINQUE L ET AL 'An expert visual query  
system'

IEEE TRANSACTIONS ON KNOWLEDGE AND DATA ENGINEERING, APRIL 1995, USA,  
vol. 7, no. 2, ISSN 1041-4347, pages 228-245, WEIYI MENG ET AL 'A  
theory of translation from relational queries to hierarchical queries';

**NOTE:**

No A-document published by EPO

**LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):**

Lapse: 001025 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a  
contracting state (Country, date): PT  
20000322,

Application: 951206 A International application (Art. 158(1))

Lapse: 020626 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a  
contracting state (Country, date): ES  
19991222, PT 20000322, SE 19991222,

Oppn None: 001206 B1 No opposition filed: 20000923

Lapse: 020605 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a  
contracting state (Country, date): PT  
20000322, SE 19991222,

Application: 971029 A1 Published application (A1with Search Report  
;A2without Search Report)

Examination: 971029 A1 Date of filing of request for examination:

961008

Change: 980401 A1 Representative (change)  
\*Assignee: 980401 A1 Applicant (transfer of rights) (change):  
Speedware Ltee./Ltd. (2424130) 150 John Street,  
10th Floor Toronto, Ontario M5V 3E3 (CA)  
(applicant designated states:  
AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;IE;IT;LI;NL;PT;SE)  
\*Assignee: 980401 A1 Previous applicant in case of transfer of  
rights (change): SOFTWARE AG (1710381)  
Uhlandstrasse 12, Postfach 130-251 D-64297  
Darmstadt (DE) (applicant designated states:  
AT;BE;CH;DE;DK;ES;FR;GB;IE;IT;LI;NL;PT;SE)  
Examination: 980527 A1 Date of despatch of first examination report:  
980408

Grant: 991222 B1 Granted patent  
LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English  
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	199951	813
CLAIMS B	(German)	199951	716
CLAIMS B	(French)	199951	1096
SPEC B	(English)	199951	21277
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			23902
Total word count - documents A + B			23902

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

...SPECIFICATION of the QAES, will request one from the user.

2. The "Sort By ..." section. No computations or aggregates are allowed on the columns selected to **sort** the **query** by. Otherwise, the **rules** are similar to the "Show ..." section, with some minor changes. Table rules 210 are the same, while Computation, Aggregate, and Special rules 231, 240, and...

12/5,K/8 (Item 8 from file: 348)  
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS  
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00398912

Natural language processing system  
Natursprachenverarbeitungssystem  
Systeme de traitement de langage naturel  
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

CANON KABUSHIKI KAISHA, (542361), 30-2, 3-chome, Shimomaruko, Ohta-ku,  
Tokyo, (JP), (applicant designated states: DE;FR;GB)

INVENTOR:

Tokuume, Yoshihiro, Kohshajutaku Ho-23-110, 257 Honmachida, Machida-shi,  
Tokyo, (JP)  
Shibata, Shogo, 53-2 Yogoyi 4-chome, Shibuya-ku, Tokyo, (JP)  
Masegi, Koichi, 2737-2 Naruse, Machida-Shi, Tokyo, (JP)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Beresford, Keith Denis Lewis et al (28273), BERESFORD & Co. 2-5 Warwick  
Court High Holborn, London WC1R 5DJ, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 388156 A2 900919 (Basic)  
EP 388156 A3 920902  
EP 388156 B1 970903

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 90302676 900313;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): JP 8963253 890314

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/28 ; G06F-017/27

CITED REFERENCES (EP A):

PROCEEDINGS OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON FIFTH GENERATION COMPUTER  
SYSTEMS 1984 6 November 1984, TOKYO, JP pages 660 - 668; K. UEHARA ET  
AL.: 'Steps Toward an Actor-Oriented Integrated Parser'  
COMMUNICATIONS OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR COMPUTING MACHINERY. vol. 25, no.  
1, January 1982, NEW YORK, US pages 27 - 47; J.J. ROBINSON: 'DIAGRAM: A

Grammar for Dialogues'

FUJITSU-SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL JOURNAL. vol. 18, no. 1, 1982, KAWASAKI, JP pages 117 - 133; S. SAWAI ET AL.: 'Knowledge Representation and Machine Translation'

FUJITSU-SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNICAL JOURNAL. vol. 21, no. 3, July 1985, KAWASAKI, JP pages 317 - 329; H. UCHIDA ET AL.: 'ATLAS: Automatic Translation System'

SIEMENS REVIEW. vol. 54, no. 6, November 1987, BERLIN & MUNICH, DE pages 32 - 37; J.A. ALONSO & T. SCHNEIDER: 'Machine Translation Technology: On the Way to Market Introduction'

IBM TECHNICAL DISCLOSURE BULLETIN. vol. 31, no. 5, October 1988, ARMONK, NY, US pages 407 - 408; 'Structured, Universal Natural-Language Generator for sophisticated Target-Language Generation in Machine Translation Systems';

ABSTRACT EP 388156 A2

A natural language sentence generating apparatus comprises a grammatical rule storing section (11) for storing grammatical rules each of which includes a phrase structure part, a semantic part which represents the manner of propagation of attribute information from a particular superordinate category to a subordinate category linked thereto, a condition part which represents an applying condition for the grammatical rule, and a message part which represents a message for imposing limitations on a phrase structure rule utilizing the subordinate category as a new superordinate category. The natural language sentence generating apparatus also comprises a search section (12) for searching the grammatical rule storing section, an interpreting section (13) for interpreting the grammatical rules stored in the grammatical rule storing section, and generating section (14) for generating a phrase structure from a set of information on a grammatical function imparted to a particular grammatical rule by interpreting and applying the particular grammatical rule which is extracted from the grammatical rule storing section by the search section. (see image in original document)

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 174

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 900919 A2 Published application (Alwith Search Report ;A2without Search Report)  
Examination: 910306 A2 Date of filing of request for examination: 901231  
Search Report: 920902 A3 Separate publication of the European or International search report  
Examination: 941214 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report: 941027  
Grant: 970903 B1 Granted patent  
Oppn None: 980826 B1 No opposition filed

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9708W5	444
CLAIMS B	(German)	9708W5	445
CLAIMS B	(French)	9708W5	520
SPEC B	(English)	9708W5	9242
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			10651
Total word count - documents A + B			10651

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/28 ...

... G06F-017/27

...SPECIFICATION message for imposing limitations on the use of the phrase structure rule when the subordinate category becomes a new superordinate category, the searching means being **arranged** to **search** the grammatical **rules** in accordance with the manner described in the semantic part so as to propagate the feature information in the phrase structure and the generating means...

...CLAIMS message for imposing limitations on the use of the phrase structure rule when the subordinate category becomes a new

superordinate category, the searching means being **arranged** to **search** the grammatical **rules** in accordance with the manner described in the semantic part so as to propagate the feature information in the phrase structure and the generating means...

12/5,K/9 (Item 9 from file: 348)  
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS  
(c) 2003 European Patent Office. All rts. reserv.

00362872

**Sort merge output**  
**Sortier-/Mischausgabe**  
**Sortie de tri/fusion**  
PATENT ASSIGNEE:

International Business Machines Corporation, (200120), Old Orchard Road,  
Armonk, N.Y. 10504, (US), (applicant designated states:  
CH;DE;ES;FR;GB;IT;LI;NL;SE)

INVENTOR:

Chang, Philip Yen-Tan, 6221 Ledge Mountain Drive, Austin Texas 78731,  
(US)  
Coyle, Daniel Jerome, Jr., 2003 Ploverville Lane, Austin Texas 78728,  
(US)  
Malkemus, Timothy Ray, 1602 Rock Creek Drive, Round Rock Texas 78681,  
(US)  
Rodriguez, Rebecca Ann, 606 Willowood Lane, Pflugerville Texas 78660,  
(US)  
Wolti, Philip John, 1305 Oakridge Drive, Round Rock Texas 78681, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Bailey, Geoffrey Alan (27921), IBM United Kingdom Limited Intellectual  
Property Department Hursley Park, Winchester Hampshire SO21 2JN, (GB)  
PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 336584 A2 891011 (Basic)

EP 336584 A3 920930

EP 336584 B1 970205

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 89302582 890316;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 179181 880407

DESIGNATED STATES: CH; DE; ES; FR; GB; IT; LI; NL; SE

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-017/30**

CITED PATENTS (EP A): EP 66061 A

CITED REFERENCES (EP A):

THE 12TH ANNUAL INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON COMPUTER ARCHITCTURE 17 June  
1985, BOSTON,USA pages 250 - 257; S. KAMIYA ET AL: 'A Hardware Pipeline  
Algorithm for Relational Database Operations and Its Implementation  
Using Dedicated Hardware'

THE 11TH INTERNATIONAL SYMPOSIUM ON COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE 5 June 1984,  
ANN ARBOR, USA pages 134 - 141; D. GAJSKI ET AL: 'A PARALLEL PIPELINED  
RELATIONAL QUERY PROCESSOR: AN ARCHITECTURAL OVERVIEW';

ABSTRACT EP 336584 A2

In a relational database system, a method is used that increases the performance of the sort operation. An optimiser routine in the relational database manager analyses a user's complete query to determine whether the final sorted results can be used directly by the user as sorting occurs. If the sort results can be used, the sort results are sent to Relational Data Services in the relational database manager for output to the user.

Depending upon the determination made by the optimiser routine, one of two output modes for the final sorted sequence string of data are selected by the relational database manager. In disk output mode, the last pass of the final sorted sequence string is written to disk. In fast direct output mode, the records of data are sent to the user as the final sorted sequence string is being merged during the last pass.

Such an arrangement reduces the total sort time by eliminating the overhead of writing to disk during the fast direct output mode. Also, the response time, or availability for each record is reduced since each record is retrieved or sent to the Relational Data Services immediately after it has been sorted into the final sort order instead of completing the entire sort first, and then writing to disk. (see image in original

document)  
ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 223

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Lapse: 001213 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a  
contracting state (Country, date): CH  
19970512, LI 19970512, SE 19970505,  
Application: 891011 A2 Published application (Alwith Search Report  
;A2without Search Report)  
Lapse: 020612 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a  
contracting state (Country, date): CH  
19970205, LI 19970205, ES 19970205, SE  
19970505,  
Lapse: 001227 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a  
contracting state (Country, date): CH  
19970205, LI 19970205, SE 19970505,  
Examination: 900425 A2 Date of filing of request for examination:  
900224  
Change: 910116 A2 Representative (change)  
Search Report: 920930 A3 Separate publication of the European or  
International search report  
Examination: 950118 A2 Date of despatch of first examination report:  
941206  
Grant: 970205 B1 Granted patent  
Oppn None: 980128 B1 No opposition filed  
Lapse: 980311 B1 Date of lapse of the European patent in a  
Contracting State: SE 970505

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English  
FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	EPABF1	799
CLAIMS B	(English)	EPAB97	529
CLAIMS B	(German)	EPAB97	524
CLAIMS B	(French)	EPAB97	633
SPEC A	(English)	EPABF1	5971
SPEC B	(English)	EPAB97	6134
Total word count - document A			6770
Total word count - document B			7820
Total word count - documents A + B			14590

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

...SPECIFICATION matching rows of the inner table being joined with each row of the outer table. The optimiser routine 32 is invoked for each of the **plans** for the **query**. When **sort plans** are first created, they have the disk output option. The following optimiser routine 32 may change the disk output option of certain sort plans to...

...SPECIFICATION matching rows of the inner table being joined with each row of the outer table. The optimiser routine 32 is invoked for each of the **plans** for the **query**. When **sort plans** are first created, they have the disk output option. The following optimiser routine 32 may change the disk output option of certain sort plans to...

12/5,K/11 (Item 2 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00970398

**SYSTEM, METHOD TO IMPLEMENT PERSISTENT SEARCH CENTER**  
**SYSTEME ET PROCEDE POUR LA MISE EN OEUVRE D'UN CENTRE DE RECHERCHE PERSISTANT**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

SIEBEL SYSTEMS INC, 2207 Bridgepoint Parkway, San Mateo, CA 94404, US, US  
(Residence), US (Nationality), (For all designated states except: US)

Patent Applicant/Inventor:

SUBRAMANIAM Pavitra, 350 Central Avenue, #207, Alameda, CA 94501, US, US

(Residence), IN (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)  
ZOSS Jason, 1927 Bridgepointe Circle, Apt #218, San Mateo, CA 94404, US,  
US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)  
YING Jian-Jung, 820 Sea Spray Lane, #110, Foster City, CA 94404, US, US  
(Residence), -- (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)  
CALTABIANO Marc, 557 Belvedere Street, #3, San Francisco, CA 94117, US,  
US (Residence), US (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

Legal Representative:

MALLIE Michael J (et al) (agent), Blakely, Sokoloff, Taylor & Zafman LLP,  
7th floor, 12400 Wilshire Boulevard, Los Angeles, CA 90025, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 2002103576 A1 20021227 (WO 02103576)  
Application: WO 2002US19401 20020617 (PCT/WO US0219401)  
Priority Application: US 2001883684 20010618

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU

CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP  
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO  
RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 21359

English Abstract

According to one aspect of the present invention, a method includes displaying a search center pane after a user selects a search icon from a search tool bar to begin a user session. The search center pane includes a search frame. The search frame includes a close button. The method also includes selecting a search category from a dropdown list of search categories in the search frame. The method includes entering a search keyword. In addition, the method includes searching a database for data records matching the search category and the search keyword. Furthermore, the method includes caching the data records matching the search category and the search keyword to maintain persistency of the data records until the user selects the close button to terminate the user session.

French Abstract

Selon un aspect, l'invention concerne un procede qui consiste a afficher une sous-fenetre de recherche, suite a la selection par l'utilisateur d'une icone de recherche dans une barre d'outils de recherche, afin de lancer une session d'utilisateur. La sous-fenetre comporte un cadre de recherche muni d'un bouton de fermeture. On selectionne une categorie de recherche dans une liste deroulante de categories de recherche, afin d'introduire un mot-cle de recherche. Ensuite, on recherche dans une base de donnees les enregistrements de donnees pertinents, qui correspondent a la categorie de recherche et au mot-cle. Enfin, les enregistrements pertinents sont places en antememoire, moyennant quoi leur persistance est maintenue jusqu'a l'activation du bouton de fermeture par l'utilisateur, au moment ou celui-ci met un terme a la session.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20021227 A1 With international search report.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... have been assigned access to these  
categories of master data.



The processes described below are similar to the processes described above with respect to the **search organizational visibility rules** except that "**Organization**" is now "Content Category". In one embodiment, a difference is that the search results may repeat for the same search. For example, if the same...

12/5,K/15 (Item 6 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00957085 \*\*Image available\*\*

**SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR DISTRIBUTED REAL-TIME SEARCH**

**SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DE RECHERCHE DISTRIBUEE EN TEMPS REEL**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Legal Representative:

KOWERT Robert C (agent), Conley, Rose & Tayon, P.C., P.O. Box 398,  
Austin, TX 78767-0398, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200291241 A2 20021114 (WO 0291241)

Application: WO 2002US13535 20020430 (PCT/WO US0213535)

Priority Application: US 2001288848 20010504; US 2001872360 20010531; US  
2002106600 20020326

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU

CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP

KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO

RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 27865

**English Abstract**

A system and method for providing a distributed search mechanism in a network. Network nodes operating as consumer or requesting nodes generate the search requests. Nodes operating as hubs are configured to route the search requests in the network. Individual nodes operating as provider nodes receive the search request and in response may generate results according to their own procedures and return them. Communication between nodes in the network may use a common query protocol. Hub nodes may resolve the search requests to a subset of the provider nodes in the network, for example by matching search requests with registration information from nodes. Provider nodes results may be may customize at various stages.

**French Abstract**

L'invention concerne un systeme et un procede de mise en oeuvre d'un mecanisme de recherche distribuee dans un reseau. Des noeuds de reseau fonctionnant comme noeuds de consommateurs ou de demandes produisent les demandes de recherche. Des noeuds fonctionnant comme concentrateurs sont configures pour acheminer les demandes de recherche dans le reseau. Des

noeuds individuels fonctionnant comme noeuds de fournisseurs recoivent les demandes de recherche et, en reponse, produisent des resultats et les renvoient selon leurs propres procedures. La communication entre les noeuds du reseau peut s'effectuer par un protocole d'interrogation commun. Des noeuds concentrateurs peuvent resoudre les demandes de recherche adressees a un sous-ensemble des noeuds de fournisseurs dans le reseau, par exemple en confrontant des demandes de recherche a des informations sur les inscriptions provenant des noeuds. Des resultats donnees par les noeuds de fournisseurs peuvent etre personnalises a diverses etapes.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20021114 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... network may perform some tailoring of the responses to search queries, for example by enabling providers to select the information to send in response to **search queries** or by **ranking** the results based on information from any of the providers. In one embodiment, the distributed information discovery network may not perform any presentation of the...

12/5,K/16 (Item 7 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00957083 \*\*Image available\*\*

**SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR MULTIPLE DATA SOURCES TO PLUG INTO A STANDARDIZED INTERFACE FOR DISTRIBUTED DEEP SEARCH**

**PROCEDE ET SYSTEME POUR SOURCES DE DONNEES MULTIPLES A IMPLANTER DANS UNE INTERFACE NORMALISEE DE RECHERCHE APPROFONDIE REPARTIE**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Legal Representative:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200291239 A2 20021114 (WO 0291239)

Application: WO 2002US13469 20020430 (PCT/WO US0213469)

Priority Application: US 2001288848 20010504; US 2001872360 20010531; US 2002106731 20020326

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CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP

KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO

RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 29105

English Abstract

A system and method for adapters to provide nodes of a network access to a distributed search mechanism. Network nodes operating as consumer or requesting nodes generate search requests. Nodes operating as hubs are configured to route messages in the network. Individual nodes operating as provider nodes receive search requests and may generate results according to their own procedures in return. Hub nodes may resolve the search requests to a subset of the provider nodes in the network, for example by matching search requests with registration information from nodes. Communication between nodes in the network may use a common query protocol. Adapters may be implemented in the network to reformat messages exchanged in the network. Adapters may customize results. Adapters may enable nodes to function in a distributed search mechanism.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme et un procede pour adaptateurs, permettant de fournir a des noeuds un acces reseau vers un mecanisme de recherche repartie. Des noeuds de reseau, fonctionnant en tant que noeuds consommateurs ou demandeurs, generent des demandes de recherche. Des noeuds, fonctionnant en tant que concentrateurs, sont configures pour acheminer des messages a travers ce reseau. Des noeuds individuels, fonctionnant en tant que noeuds fournisseurs, recoivent des demandes de recherche et peuvent generer en retour des resultats selon leur propres procedures. Des noeuds concentrateurs peuvent separer ces demandes de recherche en un sous-ensemble des noeuds fournisseurs dans le reseau, par exemple en adaptant des demandes de recherche par rapport a des informations d'enregistrement issues de noeuds. La communication entre des noeuds dans le reseau doit s'effectuer selon un protocole d'interrogation commun. Des adaptateurs peuvent etre implantes dans ce reseau afin de permettre le reformatage de messages echanges a travers le reseau. Ces adaptateurs peuvent egalement personnaliser les resultats et permettre aux noeuds de fonctionner dans un mecanisme de recherche repartie.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20021114 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... network may perform some tailoring of the responses to search queries, for example by enabling providers to select the information to send in response to **search queries** or by **ranking** the results based on information from any of the providers. In one embodiment, the distributed information discovery network may not perform any presentation of the...

12/5,K/17 (Item 8 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00957082 \*\*Image available\*\*

**SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR RESOLVING DISTRIBUTED NETWORK SEARCH QUERIES TO INFORMATION PROVIDERS**

**SYSTEME ET PROCEDE DESTINE A RESOUDRE DES DEMANDES DE RECHERCHE DE RESEAU DISTRIBUE PAR L'INTERMEDIAIRE DE FOURNISSEURS D'INFORMATIONS**

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Legal Representative:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200291238 A2 20021114 (WO 0291238)

Application: WO 2002US13446 20020430 (PCT/WO US0213446)

Priority Application: US 2001288848 20010504; US 2001872360 20010531; US  
2002106601 20020326

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU

CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP

KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO

RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 27903

English Abstract

Systems and methods for resolving search queries to information providers in a distributing search network. In a network including nodes generating search requests and nodes providing information, a node may operate as hub to route search requests from requesting nodes to provider nodes. Providers may register with a network hub. Registration information may include address information and data indicating they queries or type of queries for which that provider may have relevant data. A hub may resolve search queries against provider registrations to determine a set of providers to which to route each search query. Several systems and methods of selecting some of the providers are described, including the use of bidding, ranking, and statistical data.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne des systeme et des procedes destines a resoudre des demandes de recherche par l'intermediaire de fournisseurs d'informations dans un reseau de recherche distribue. Dans un reseau comportant des noeuds generant des demandes de recherche et des noeuds fournissant des informations, un noeud peut fonctionner en tant que centre de discussion afin d'acheminer les demandes de recherche entre des noeuds de demandes et des noeuds fournisseurs d'informations. Ces fournisseurs peuvent s'enregistrer aupres d'un centre de discussion de reseau. Des informations d'enregistrement peuvent comprendre des informations d'adresse et des donnees indiquant leurs demandes ou le type de demandes pour lesquelles ce fournisseur possede des donnees utiles. Un centre de discussion peut resoudre des demandes de recherche au detriment d'enregistrements de fournisseurs afin de determiner un ensemble de fournisseurs auquel acheminer chaque demande de recherche. L'invention concerne egalement plusieurs systemes et procedes de selection de fournisseurs, ainsi que l'utilisation de la soumission, du classement, et de donnees statistiques.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20021114 A2 Without international search report and to be  
republished upon receipt of that report.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

# Detailed Description

... network may perform some tailoring of the responses to search queries, for example by enabling providers to select the information to send in response to **search queries** or by **ranking** the results based on information from any of the providers. In one embodiment, the distributed information discovery network may not perform any presentation of the...

12/5,K/18 (Item 9 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00956964 \*\*Image available\*\*

## SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR DETERMINING RELEVANCY OF QUERY RESPONSES IN A DISTRIBUTED NETWORK SEARCH MECHANISM SYSTEME ET PROCEDE POUR DETERMINER LA PERTINENCE DE REPONSES APORTEES A DES REQUETES DANS UN MECANISME DE RECHERCHE D'UN RESEAU DISTRIBUE

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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DOOLIN David M, 6016 B. Avila Avenue, El Cerrito, CA 94530, US,  
WATERHOUSE Steve, 1660 Bay Street, #203, San Francisco, CA 94123, US,

Legal Representative:

CONLEY ROSE & TAYON P C (agent), Kowert, Robert, C., P.O. Box 398,  
Austin, TX 78767-0398, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200291107 A2 20021114 (WO 0291107)  
Application: WO 2002US13534 20020430 (PCT/WO US0213534)  
Priority Application: US 2001288848 20010504; US 2001872360 20010531; US  
2002106398 20020326

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU

CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP  
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO  
RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 27337

## English Abstract

A system and method for selecting or ordering search results received from members of a distributing search network in response to a search request. Network nodes operating as consumer or requesting nodes generate the search requests. Nodes operating as hubs are configured to route the search requests in the network. Individual nodes operating as provider nodes receive the search request and in response may generate results according to their own procedures and return them. Communication between nodes in the network may use a common query protocol. Hub nodes may resolve the search requests to a subset of the provider nodes in the network, for example by matching search requests with registration information from nodes. Search results may be selected, ordered, and/or consolidated for use by the requesting nodes by nodes receiving a plurality of the search results.

## French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme et un procede servant a selectionner et

organiser des resultats de recherche recus de membres d'un reseau de recherche distribue en reponse a une demande de recherche. Des noeuds de reseau fonctionnant comme noeuds de consommateurs ou de demandes produisent des demandes de recherche. Des noeuds fonctionnant comme concentrateurs sont configures pour acheminer les demandes de recherche dans le reseau. Des noeuds individuels fonctionnant comme noeuds de fournisseurs recoivent les demandes de recherche et, en reponse, produisent des resultats et les renvoient selon leurs propres procedures. La communication entre les noeuds du reseau peut s'effectuer par un protocole d'interrogation commun. Des noeuds concentrateurs peuvent resoudre les demandes de recherche adressees a un sous-ensemble des noeuds de fournisseurs dans le reseau, par exemple en confrontant des demandes de recherche a des informations sur les inscriptions provenant des noeuds. Des resultats de recherche peuvent etre selectionnes, organises et/ou consolides par des noeuds qui en ont recu plusieurs, aux fins de leur exploitation par des noeuds demandeurs.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20021114 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Main International Patent Class: G06F

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... network may perform some tailoring of the responses to search queries, for example by enabling providers to select the information to send in response to **search queries** or by **ranking** the results based on information from any of the providers. In one embodiment, the distributed information discovery network may not perform any presentation of the...

12/5,K/19 (Item 10 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00937147 \*\*Image available\*\*

**ADAPTABLE QUERY OPTIMIZATION AND EVALUATION IN TEMPORAL MIDDLEWARE  
EVALUATION ET OPTIMISATION D'INTERROGATION ADAPTABLE DANS UN INTERLOGICIEL  
TEMPOREL**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200271260 A1 20020912 (WO 0271260)

Application: WO 2002DK136 20020301 (PCT/WO DK0200136)

Priority Application: DK 2001335 20010301

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CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP

KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ OM PH PL PT RO

RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TN TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZM ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZM ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM  
Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30  
Publication Language: English  
Filing Language: English  
Fulltext Availability:  
Detailed Description  
Claims  
Fulltext Word Count: 13171

#### English Abstract

Time-referenced data are pervasive in most real-world databases. Recent advances in temporal query languages show that such database applications may benefit substantially from built- temporal support in the DBMS. To achieve this, temporal query optimization and evaluation mechanisms must be provided, either within the DBMS. This component accepts temporal SQL statements and produces a corresponding query plan consisting of algebraic as well as regular SQL parts. The algebraic parts are processed by the middleware, while the SQL parts are processed by the DBMS. The middle ware uses performance feedback from the DBMS to adapt its partitioning of subsequent queries into middleware and DBMS parts. The invention comprises the architecture and implementation of the temporal middleware component, termed TANGO, which is based on the Volcano extensible query optimizer and the XXL query processing library. Experiments with the system demonstrate the utility of the middleware's internal processing capability and its cost-based mechanism for apportioning the processing between the middleware and the underlying DBMS.

#### French Abstract

Des donnees temporellement referencees sont omnipresentes dans la plupart des bases de donnees du monde reel. De recents progres dans les langages d'interrogation temporels montrent que des applications de bases de donnees peuvent sensiblement beneficier d'un support temporel integre dans un systeme de gestion de base de donnees (DBMS). Pour ce faire, des mecanismes d'optimisation et d'interrogation temporels doivent etre fournis soit dans la propre DBMS soit sous forme d'une traduction de niveau source des interrogations temporelles en langage relationnel SQL classique. Cette invention propose une nouvelle approche utilisant un composant d'interlogiciel place au-dessus d'une DBMS classique. Ledit composant accepte des instructions SQL temporelles, et produit un plan d'interrogation correspondant comprenant des parties algebriques ainsi que des parties SQL regulieres. Lesdites parties algebriques sont traitees a l'aide de l'interlogiciel, alors que les parties SQL sont traitees par la DBMS. L'interlogiciel utilise une retroaction de performance provenant de la DBMS pour separer les interrogations ulterieures en parties d'interlogiciel et en parties DBMS. L'invention concerne l'architecture et la mise en oeuvre de l'interlogiciel temporel, appele TANGO, base sur l'optimiseur d'interrogation extensible Volcano et sur la bibliotheque de traitement d'interrogation XXL. Des experiences realisees a l'aide dudit systeme montrent l'utilite de l'aptitude au traitement interne de l'interlogiciel et de mecanisme a base de cout pour repartir le traitement entre ledit interlogiciel et la DBMS, sous-jacente.

#### Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020912 A1 With international search report.  
Publication 20020912 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.  
Examination 20021128 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date  
Correction 20021227 Corrections of entry in Section 1: under (71) the address should read "Fredrik Bajers Vej 5"  
Republication 20021227 A1 With international search report.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30  
Fulltext Availability:  
Detailed Description

## Detailed Description

... the position number. ' This temporal aggregation query was used as subquery in the example query in Section 2 Figure 8 shows three of the query evaluation plans for this query . The first sorts the base relation in the DBMS on the grouping attribute and the starting time, then  
A A1  
performs the temporal aggregation in the middleware. Since...

12/5,K/22 (Item 13 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00894454

## INFORMATION ACCESS

### ACCES A L'INFORMATION

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200227544 A1 20020404 (WO 0227544)

Application: WO 2001GB4248 20010924 (PCT/WO GB0104248)

Priority Application: GB 200023938 20000929; EP 2000311274 20001215

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CO CR CU  
CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP  
KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD  
SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 5731

## English Abstract

According to the present invention, apparatus and methods are provided to enable a user to locate and retrieve sets of information relevant to search criteria specified in a search query submitted by the user. Search results include not only a list of information sets matching with the search criteria, but also the preserved structure of any tags used in annotating the information set according to a structured mark-up language such as XML. A user may select a tag from a presented list of the returned tag structures, and the apparatus lists those documents containing the selected tags. The list of tags is then adjusted to include the selected tag and any other of the returned tags contained in the listed documents. Further tag selection from the adjusted list leads to a further refinement of the listed documents, enabling the user to navigate the search results on the basis of tag information.

## French Abstract



La presente invention concerne un appareil et des procedes permettant a un utilisateur de localiser et de retrouver des ensembles d'informations relatifs a des criteres de recherche specifiques dans une demande de recherche effectuee par l'utilisateur. Des resultats de recherche comprennent non seulement une liste d'ensembles d'informations correspondant aux criteres de recherche mais egalement la structure preservee de chaque balise utilisee dans l'annotation de l'ensemble d'informations selon un langage de balisage structure tel que XML. Un utilisateur peut selectionner une balise dans une liste presentee de structures de balisage communiquees. Ledit appareil etablit une liste des documents contenant les balises selectionnees. La liste de balises est ensuite ajustee de maniere a inclure la balise selectionnee et tout autre balise communiquee contenue dans les documents listes. Une autre selection de balises a partir de la liste ajustee conduit a un affinage supplementaire des documents listes, ce qui permet a l'utilisateur de naviguer entre les resultats de recherche sur la base d'informations de balisage.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020404 A1 With international search report.

Examination 20020822 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... file servers 105, web servers for example, and accessible over a communications network 110 such as the Internet. The information searching apparatus is arranged to receive search queries supplied by users from terminal equipment 115, typically submitted using a conventional browser product installed on a user's terminal equipment 11...

12/5,K/24 (Item 15 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00887155 \*\*Image available\*\*

**METHOD AND SYSTEM FOR SEARCHING STORED INFORMATION ON ONE OR MORE COMPUTERS  
PROCEDE ET SYSTEME DE RECHERCHE D'INFORMATIONS STOCKEES DANS UN OU  
PLUSIEURS ORDINATEURS**

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200221325 A1 20020314 (WO 0221325)

Application: WO 2001AU1111 20010904 (PCT/WO AU0101111)

Priority Application: AU 20009868 20000904; AU 20016308 20010711

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CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP

KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PH PL PT RO RU

SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30  
Publication Language: English  
Filing Language: English  
Fulltext Availability:  
Detailed Description  
Claims  
Fulltext Word Count: 9332

#### English Abstract

The present invention relates generally to a method and system for searching stored information on one or more computers and, more particularly, to a method and system for use in searching stored information on a networked system of computers, such as the Internet. The method comprises the steps of: generating a database of indexed information relating to said stored information, the database containing indexed terms and positional data representing the position of respective terms in respective documents; receiving, from a remote computer, a search query relating to the stored information; using a central computer to search the database of indexed information for at least one search term comprising the search query, and identifying documents in which said at least one search term occurs; using said positional data to generate a list of search results in accordance with the proximity of the at least one term from a beginning position of each respective document; and sending the list of search results to the remote computer. The proximity may be defined in accordance with the precise position of a term in a document, or with a particular segment of the document. The search results may be generated from a series of successive sweeps of the index, the first such sweep providing only the most pertinent documents. Additional relevance algorithms may be also be used, and an offset technique employed to set the beginning position of particular documents, to allow for documents which incorporate initial common portions. Additionally, the method involves suppression of duplicated documents found be a query submission, using a hash table containing hash values for index entries, and omitting from the results returned to the user all but one of the entries corresponding to a single hash value.

#### French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede et un systeme de recherche d'informations stockees dans un ou plusieurs ordinateurs et, plus specialement, un procede et un systeme a utiliser dans la recherche d'informations stockees dans un systeme d'ordinateurs en reseau, tel qu'Internet. Le procede consiste a generer une base de donnees d'informations indexees relatives auxdites informations stockees, la base de donnees contenant des termes indexes et des donnees de position representant la position des termes respectifs dans des documents respectifs. Le procede consiste ensuite a recevoir d'un ordinateur distant une demande de recherche concernant les informations stockees, a utiliser un ordinateur central pour rechercher dans la base de donnees d'informations indexees au moins un terme de recherche contenant la demande de recherche, et a identifier les documents dans lesquels apparait au moins un terme de recherche, a utiliser les donnees de position pour generer une liste de resultats de recherche en fonction de la proximite du terme a partir d'une position de depart de chaque document respectif, et a envoyer la liste des resultats de recherche a l'ordinateur distant. La proximite peut etre definie en fonction de la position precise du terme dans un document ou d'un segment particulier du document. Les resultats de recherche peuvent etre generes a partir d'une serie de balayages successifs de l'index, le premier balayage ne fournissant que les documents les plus pertinents. Des algorithmes de pertinence additionnels peuvent etre utilises et une technique de decalage est utilisee pour arreter la position de depart de documents particuliers, afin d'inclure des documents comportant des parties communes initiales. Le procede consiste en outre a supprimer des documents dupliques trouves suite a une demande de recherche, en utilisant une table de hachage contenant des valeurs de hachage pour des entrees d'index et en omettant des resultats renvoyes a l'utilisateur toutes les entrees correspondant a une valeur de hachage unique sauf une.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020314 A1 With international search report.  
Examination 20020725 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of  
19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... basic pre-ranking of the index entries can be carried out by the  
search engine independently of any search query, to speed up any  
subsequent **search queries** by performing part of the **ranking** in  
advance.

When a user subsequently submits a search query for the word "c," it is a  
trivial matter for the search engine to scan...

12/5,K/25 (Item 16 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00880949 \*\*Image available\*\*

**SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR SEARCHING PEER-TO-PEER COMPUTER NETWORKS**

**SYSTEME ET PROCEDE SERVANT A RECHERCHER DES RESEAUX INFORMATIQUES DE MEME  
NIVEAU**

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Legal Representative:

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200215035 A2 20020221 (WO 0215035)

Application: WO 2001US25096 20010809 (PCT/WO US0125096)

Priority Application: US 2000635777 20000811

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CZ DE DK DM DZ EC EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP

KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD

SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GQ GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/00

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 9826

English Abstract

A method and system for intelligently directing a search of a  
peer-to-peer network, in which a user performing a search is assisted in  
choosing a host which is likely to return fast, favorable results to the  
user. A host monitor monitors the peer-to-peer network and collects data  
on various characteristics of the hosts which make up the network.

Thereafter, a host selector ranks the hosts using the data, and passes  
this information to the user. The user then selects one or more of the  
highly-ranked hosts as an entry point into the network. Additionally, a  
cache may collect a list of hosts based on the content on the hosts. In  
this way, a user may choose to connect to a host which is known to

contain information relevant to the user's search. The host selector may be used to select from among the hosts listed in the cache.

#### French Abstract

Procede et systeme servant a effectuer la recherche intelligente de reseaux de meme niveau, ce qui consiste a aider l'utilisateur effectuant cette recherche dans sa selection d'un hote susceptible de lui renvoyer des resultats positifs rapides. Un moniteur hote controle le reseau de meme niveau et recueille des donnees concernant differentes caracteristiques des hotes constituant ce reseau. Ensuite, un selecteur d'hotes classe les hotes au moyen des donnees et transmet ces informations a l'utilisateur. Ce dernier selectionne ensuite un ou plusieurs des hotes de categorie superieure en tant que point d'entree dans le reseau. De plus, une antememoire peut recueillir une liste d'hotes basee sur le contenu de ces hotes. Ceci permet a l'utilisateur de choisir de se connecter a un hote qu'il sait contenir des informations interessantes pour sa recherche. On peut utiliser le selecteur d'hotes afin d'operer une selection parmi les hotes dont la liste figure dans l'antememoire.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20020221 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20021017 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/00

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

#### Detailed Description

... invention ranks the monitored hosts according to which ones are most stable and most likely to contain favorable search results. Thereafter, the present invention routes **search queries** to the most highly-**ranked** hosts.

Thus, a user is generally directed to a cluster of hosts deemed most likely to return fast, favorable results. However, the user can request ...

12/5,K/30 (Item 21 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00813246 \*\*Image available\*\*

**A METHOD FOR A GRAPHICAL USER INTERFACE SEARCH FILTER GENERATOR**

**PROCEDE DE GENERATION D'UN FILTRE DE RECHERCHE D'INTERFACE GRAPHIQUE UTILISATEUR**

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Legal Representative:

HICKMAN Paul L (agent), Hickman Coleman & Hughes, LLP, P.O. Box 52037, Palo Alto, CA 94303, US,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200146868 A2 20010628 (WO 0146868)

Application: WO 2000US35257 20001222 (PCT/WO US0035257)

Priority Application: US 99469402 19991222; US 99471466 19991222; US 99470294 19991222; US 99470214 19991222; US 99469401 19991222

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 24826

#### English Abstract

A system, method and article of manufacture are provided for allowing selection of filtering criteria during a search utilizing a network. A query field is displayed for entering a search query. The search query entered in the query field is received and a plurality of filters are presented which are applicable during a search utilizing the network. Selection of one or more of the filters is allowed and information relating to the search query is searched utilizing the network. Portions of the information are excluded based on the selected filters to generate a result which is then outputted.

#### French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme, un procede et un article de fabrication permettant la selection de criteres de filtrage au cours d'une recherche utilisant un reseau. Un champ de requete est affiche afin d'entrer une requete de recherche. La requete de recherche entree dans le champ de requete est recu et plusieurs filtres sont presentes, applicables au cours d'une recherche utilisant le reseau. La selection d'au moins un des filtres est possible et les informations relatives a la requete de recherche sont recherchees au moyen du reseau. Des parties des informations sont rejetees sur la base des filtres selectionnes afin de generer un resultat qui est ensuite emis.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010628 A2 Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.

Examination 20011122 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

#### Detailed Description

... 1 5 A strength of the Alta Vista search engine is that it provides enhanced flexibility. Using its advance query method, one can construct all **sorts** of Boolean **queries** and **rank** the **search** however you want.. However, one of the biggest drawbacks with Alta Vista

12/5,K/32 (Item 23 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00753783 \*\*Image available\*\*

**WIDE-SPECTRUM INFORMATION SEARCH ENGINE**

**MOTEUR DE RECHERCHE D'INFORMATION POLYVALENT**

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except: US)

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BEIRNE Eoin, -

-, (Residence), (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

KANGAS Jeff, (Residence), (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200067160 A1 20001109 (WO 0067160)

Application: WO 2000US12344 20000505 (PCT/WO US0012344)

Priority Application: US 99305583 19990505

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 15623

#### English Abstract

A method and computer program product for comparing documents includes segmenting a judgment matrix into a plurality of information sub-matrices where each submatrix has a plurality of classifications and a plurality of terms relevant to each classification; evaluating a relevance of each term of the plurality of terms with respect to each classification of each information sub-matrix of the information submatrices; calculating an information spectrum for a first document based upon at least some of the plurality of terms; calculating an information spectrum for a second document based upon at least some of the plurality of terms; and identifying the second document as relevant to the first document based upon a comparison of the calculated information spectrums.

#### French Abstract

Un procede et un logiciel informatique permettant de comparer des documents comprennent la segmentation d'une matrice de jugement en une pluralite de sous-matrices d'information de sorte que chaque sous-matrice comporte une pluralite de classifications et une pluralite de termes correspondant a chaque classification ; l'evaluation de la pertinence de chaque terme faisant partie de la pluralite de termes par rapport a chaque classification de chaque sous-matrice d'information faisant partie des sous-matrices d'information ; le calcul d'un spectre d'information relatif a un premier document sur la base d'au moins un certain nombre des termes ; le calcul d'un spectre d'information relatif a un deuxieme document sur la base d'au moins un certain nombre des termes ; et l'identification du deuxieme document comme etant pertinent relativement au premier document sur la base d'une comparaison des spectres d'information calcules.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20001109 A1 With international search report.

Publication 20001109 A1 Before the expiration of the time limit for amending the claims and to be republished in the event of the receipt of amendments.

Examination 20010201 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

#### Detailed Description

... expander and the IS-based post-retrieval filter can be used to "sandwich" a search engine of any type to improve its capabilities. The query expander expands queries prior to searching as described above. The filter ranks the results as described above.

IS-based intelligent crawler.

One implementation provides an IS-based intelligent crawler.  
Existing network retrieval devices, commonly known as "crawlers..."

12/5,K/41 (Item 32 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00730924 \*\*Image available\*\*

**METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR IMPROVED DOCUMENT SEARCHING**  
**PROCEDE ET APPAREIL POUR AMELIORER LA RECHERCHE DE DOCUMENTS**

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, US

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200043911 A1 20000727 (WO 0043911)

Application: WO 99US1299 19990122 (PCT/WO US9901299)

Designated States: AL AU BA BB BG BR CA CN CU CZ EE GD GE HR HU ID IL IN IS  
JP KP KR LC LK LR LT LV MG MK MN MX NO NZ PL RO SG SI SK SL TR TT UA UZ  
VN YU

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 17030

**English Abstract**

To facilitate accurate document searching, electronically accessible documents are provided with abstracts written in a highly constrained artificial grammar. The artificial grammar is capable of expressing the thoughts and information ordinarily conveyed in a natural grammar, but in a structured format that restricts the number of possible alternative meanings. Accordingly, while the grammar is clear in the sense of being easily understood by native speakers of the vocabulary and complex in its ability to express sophisticated concepts, sentences are derived from an **organized** vocabulary according to fixed **rules**. A **query**, preferably formulated in accordance with these rules, is employed by a search engine in the usual fashion. Due to the highly constrained meaning of the search query, and the likelihood that relevant documents have similar or matching abstracts in their headers, key-word searches are likely to identify the most relevant documents.

**French Abstract**

Afin de faciliter la recherche de documents, les documents électroniquement accessibles sont pourvus de résumés rédigés dans une grammaire artificielle extrêmement comprimée. La grammaire artificielle est capable d'exprimer la pensée et l'information normalement exprimée par la grammaire naturelle, mais dans un format structure qui restreint le nombre de significations alternatives possibles. Par conséquent, tandis que la grammaire est claire dans le sens qu'elle est facilement compréhensible par les locuteurs natifs du vocabulaire et complexe dans sa capacité d'exprimer des concepts sophistiqués, les phrases proviennent d'un vocabulaire organisé selon des règles fixes. Une requête, de préférence formulée selon lesdites règles, est utilisée par un moteur de recherche de la manière habituelle. En raison du sens extrêmement

comprime de la requete, et la possibilite que des documents pertinents  
aient des resumes similaires ou analogues dans leur en-tete, la recherche  
de mots-cles est susceptible d'identifier les documents les plus  
pertinents.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20000727 A1 With international search report.

Examination 20001019 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of  
19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

English Abstract

...sense of being easily understood by native speakers of the vocabulary  
and complex in its ability to express sophisticated concepts, sentences  
are derived from an **organized** vocabulary according to fixed **rules**. A  
**query**, preferably formulated in accordance with these rules, is employed  
by a search engine in the usual fashion. Due to the highly constrained  
meaning of the...

Detailed Description

... sense of being  
easily understood by native speakers of the vocabulary and complex in its  
ability to express sophisticated concepts, sentences are derived from an  
**organized** vocabulary according to fixed **rules**. A **query**, preferably  
formu  
lated in accordance with these rules, is employed by a search engine in  
the usual fashion. Due to the highly constrained meaning of...

12/5,K/52 (Item 43 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00549699

**A METHOD FOR OPTIMAL SEARCH ON A TECHNOLOGY LANDSCAPE**

**TECHNIQUE DE PROSPECTION OPTIMALE DANS UN PAYSAGE TECHNOLOGIQUE**

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MACREADY William G,

Inventor(s):

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LOBO Jose,  
MACREADY William G,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200013072 A2 20000309 (WO 0013072)

Application: WO 99US19916 19990831 (PCT/WO US9919916)

Priority Application: US 9898591 19980831

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ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT

LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT

UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW AM AZ BY KG KZ MD

RU TJ TM AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF

CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G06F-009/455

International Patent Class: G06F-017/11 ; G06F-017/50

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 12451

English Abstract

Technological change at the film-level has commonly been modeled as



random sampling from a fixed distribution of possibilities. Such models, however, typically ignore empirically important aspects of the firm's search process, notably the observation that the present state of the firm guides future innovation. We explicitly treat this aspect of the firm's search for technological improvements by introducing a "technology landscape" (Fig. 6) into an otherwise standard dynamic programming setting where the optimal strategy is to assign a reservation price to each possible technology. Search is modeled as movement, constrained by the cost of innovation, over the technology landscape. Simulations (Fig. 6) are presented on a stylized technology landscape while analytic results are derived using landscapes that are similar to Markov random fields.

#### French Abstract

L'evolution technologique au niveau de l'entreprise fait couramment l'objet de modelisations sous forme d'un echantillonnage aleatoire a partir d'une distribution fixe de possibilites. Toutefois, de tels modeles ne rendent generalement pas compte d'aspects empiriquement importants de la demarche de prospection de l'entreprise, notamment du fait que la situation du moment de ladite entreprise guide l'innovation future. Dans cette invention, cet aspect de la recherche d'innovations technologiques par l'entreprise est explicitement traite au moyen d'un nouveau concept de paysage technologique introduit dans un cadre de programmation dynamique classique, concept selon lequel on attribue un prix minimum a chacune des technologies possibles. La recherche est modelisee sous forme de mouvement - limite par le cout de l'innovation - dans le paysage technologique. Des simulations sont presentees sur un paysage technologique stylise et des resultats analytiques sont induits au moyen de paysages analogues aux champs aleatoires de Markov. On constate que si la situation est mauvaise ou moyenne au depart de la quete d'ameliorations technologiques, la solution optimale consiste a prospecter loin dans le paysage technologique. En revanche, lorsque l'entreprise parvient a localiser des ameliorations technologiques, le mieux est de limiter prospection a une region localisee du paysage technologique. Il est apparu que la rentabilite des efforts de prospection allait en diminuant sans devoir recourir a l'hypothese que des schemas repetes tires de l'espace de prospection etaient independants et uniformement repartis.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-009/455**

International Patent Class: **G06F-017/11 ...**

... **G06F-017/50**

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

#### Detailed Description

... R, D.A. Levinthal and J.G. March (1985) "Learning from Experience in Organizations," American Economic Review, 75, 298  
30 [34] Hey, J.D. (1982) " **Search for Rules of Search** ," Journal of Economic Behavior and **Organization** , 3, 65-81.

[35] Hopenhayn, H. (1992) "Exit, Entry, and Firm Dynamics in Long Run Equilibrium,"

Econometrica, 60, 1127

[36] Jones, T. (1994...

12/5,K/53 (Item 44 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R) File 349: PCT FULLTEXT

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00535026 \*\*Image available\*\*

**METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR KNOWLEDGE BASE SEARCHING**

**PROCEDE ET APPAREIL DE RECHERCHE DANS UNE BASE DE CONNAISSANCES**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

SOCRATIX SYSTEMS INC,

Inventor(s):

THOMPSON Kathleen A,  
ALTMAN Russ B,  
DUSCHKA Oliver M,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9966378 A2 19991223

Application: WO 99US12922 19990608 (PCT/WO US9912922)

Priority Application: US 9897849 19980615

Designated States: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Main International Patent Class: **G06F**

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 4712

English Abstract

A library of query templates and a dictionary that relates keywords to more abstract concepts are first prepared on a computer system. Each template contains one or more typed variables. A query is then generated by entering into the system one or more keywords. Each keyword is abstracted to a concept. Advantageously, each concept may be further refined, for example, by additional abstraction, or by picking one concept from several candidates, or by successive abstraction and rejection of different keywords until an acceptable concept is found. Next, for the concepts that are obtained, the system finds all query templates are then instantiated with those concepts or with the keywords used to form the concepts. The user then selects the most appropriate query from among the instantiated query templates. The invention may be practiced in formulating queries to access any set of information sources. It is particularly useful to use the invention to access distributed, heterogeneous databases which do not have a single standardized vocabulary or structure.

French Abstract

On prepare sur un systeme informatique une bibliotheque de modeles de requetes ainsi qu'un dictionnaire qui fait correspondre des mots-cles avec des concepts plus abstraits. Chaque modele comporte une ou plusieurs variables typees. Ensuite, par l'introduction d'un ou plusieurs mots-cles dans le systeme on genere une requete. On ramene chaque mot-cle a un concept. On peut affiner chaque concept, par exemple au moyen d'une abstraction supplementaire ou en choisissant un concept parmi plusieurs candidats, ou encore par une suite d'abstractions et de rejets de differents mots-cles jusqu'a trouver un concept acceptable. Ensuite, pour chaque concept obtenu, tous les modeles de requetes trouves par le systeme donnent lieu a instanciation en prenant lesdits concepts ou les mots-cles utilises pour creer ces concepts. L'utilisateur choisit ensuite parmi les modeles d'instances la requete la mieux appropriee. L'invention peut etre mise en pratique par formulation de requetes donnant acces a n'importe quelle jeu de sources d'informations. L'invention convient particulierement pour des acces a des bases de donnees heterogenes reparties ne disposant pas d'un vocabulaire ou d'une structure standardises uniques.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F**

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... drug", "symptom", and "effectiveness". The query would gather all information known on the effectiveness of Ibuprofen to treat Lower Back Pain.

(iii) Statistical information for **ranking** different matching **query templates**. This information might include the computational cost of executing the query plan, the cost of accessing the information sources required for executing the query plan...

12/5,K/56 (Item 47 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R) File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00383943 \*\*Image available\*\*

**EVALUATION OF THE CONTENT OF A DATA SET USING MULTIPLE AND/OR COMPLEX  
QUERIES**

**EVALUATION DU CONTENU D'UN ENSEMBLE DE DONNEES A L'AIDE D'INTERROGATIONS  
MULTIPLES ET/OU COMPLEXES**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

VERITY INC,

Inventor(s):

NELSON Philip C,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9724686 A1 19970710

Application: WO 96US20858 19961231 (PCT/WO US9620858)

Priority Application: US 96581853 19960102

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES

FI GB GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW

MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN KE LS MW SD

SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU

MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 15246

**English Abstract**

The invention enables evaluation of the content of a set of data to determine whether the data set satisfies one or more queries. The invention enables rapid evaluation of large numbers of data sets much more rapidly than has previously been possible, even when the number of queries is large and/or the queries are complex. The queries are evaluated using an execution plan of query terms that is constructed from one or more specified queries by translating each query term of each query into one or more evidence descriptors and one or more combination operators, and operably relating each of the combination operators to at least one of the evidence descriptors or other combination operators, such that each query is defined by one or more of the evidence descriptors and one or more of the combination operators that are operably related to each other. Preferably, none of the evidence descriptors or combination operators are duplicated in the execution plan. The invention can be used to evaluate data sets of a variety of types, such as text documents and databases. The invention can be further optimized to achieve rapid evaluation of a data set with respect to the queries in two steps. First, one or more candidate queries that may be satisfied by the data set are identified by approximately evaluating each query. Second, each of the candidate queries is fully evaluated to determine whether the candidate query is satisfied by the data set.

**French Abstract**

L'invention permet d'évaluer le contenu d'un ensemble de données pour déterminer si l'ensemble de données permet de satisfaire une ou plusieurs interrogations. L'invention permet d'évaluer rapidement de grands nombres d'ensembles de données, à une vitesse considérablement accrue par rapport à l'état actuel de la technique, même lorsque les interrogations sont nombreuses et/ou complexes. On évalue ces interrogations au moyen d'un plan d'exécution des termes de l'interrogation, réalisé à partir d'une ou plusieurs interrogations spécifiées, en convertissant chaque terme d'interrogations individuelles sous la forme d'un ou des plusieurs descripteurs d'éléments probants et d'un ou de plusieurs opérateurs de combinaison; ensuite, un lien opérationnel est établi entre chacun des opérateurs de combinaison et au moins un des descripteurs d'éléments probants ou d'autres opérateurs de combinaison, si bien que chaque interrogation est définie par un ou plusieurs descripteurs d'éléments probants et par un ou plusieurs opérateurs de combinaison reliés entre

eux de facon operationnelle. De preference, on effectue aucune duplication des descripteurs d'elements probants ou des operateurs de combinaison dans le plan d'execution. En procedant ainsi, il est possible d'evaluer des ensembles de donnees correspondants a differents types, par exemple, des documents textuels et bases de donnees. Une optimisation supplementaire permet d'evaluer rapidement un ensemble de donnees en deux etapes par rapport aux interrogations. La premiere etape consiste a evaluer de maniere approximative chaque interrogation pour identifier une ou plusieurs interrogations potentielles susceptibles d'etre satisfaites au moyen de l'ensemble de donnees, et la seconde etape consiste a evaluer entierement toutes les interrogations potentielles pour determiner si chacune entre elles est satisfaite au moyen de l'ensemble de donnees considere.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

Claim

... plurality

of queries, the contents of the set of data capable of being described by one or more pieces of evidence, the queries being **arranged** in an execution plan of **queries** in which each **query** is operably related to one or more other queries, each of the plurality of queries including one or more query terms, each query term including...any, of the candidate queries are satisfied by the set of data.

16 A method as in Claim 11, wherein the plurality of queries are **arranged** in an execution plan of **queries** in which each **query** is operably related to one or more other queries.

17 A method as in Claim 11, wherein:  
the contents of the set of data are...a plurality of queries, the contents of the set of data capable of being described by one or more pieces of evidence, the queries being **arranged** in an execution plan of **queries** in which each **query** is operably related to one or more other queries, each of the plurality of queries including one or more query terms, each query term including...

12/5,K/57 (Item 48 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00307851

**DATABASE QUERY SYSTEM**

**SYSTEME D'INTERROGATION DE BASES DE DONNEES**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

SOFTWARE AG,

SHWARTZ Steven P,

Inventor(s):

SHWARTZ Steven P,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9526003 A1 19950928

Application: WO 95IB517 19950323 (PCT/WO IB9500517)

Priority Application: US 94217099 19940324

Designated States: AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU

JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LT LU LV MD MG MN MW MX NL NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD

SE SI SK TJ TT UA US UZ VN KE MW SD SZ UG AT BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IE

IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 23878

## English Abstract

A database query system includes a query assistant that permits the user to enter only queries that are both syntactically and semantically valid (and that can be processed by an SQL generator to produce semantically valid SQL). Through the use of dialogue boxes, a user enters a query in an intermediate English-like language which is easily understood by the user. A query expert system monitors the query as it is being built, and using information about the structure of the database, it prevents the user from building semantically incorrect queries by disallowing choices in the dialogue boxes which would create incorrect queries. An SQL generator is also provided which uses a set of transformations and pattern substitutions to convert the intermediate language into a syntactically and semantically correct SQL query. The intermediate language can represent complex SQL queries while at the same time being easy to understand. The intermediate language is also designed to be easily converted into SQL queries. In addition to the query assistant and the SQL generator, an administrative facility is provided which allows an administrator to add a conceptual layer to the underlying database making it easier for the user to query the database. This conceptual layer may contain alternate names for columns and tables, paths specifying standard and complex joins, definitions for virtual tables and columns, and limitations on user access.

## French Abstract

Un systeme d'interrogation de bases de donnees comprend un systeme d'aide d'interrogation permettant a l'utilisateur de n'entrer que les interrogations a la fois syntaxiquement et semantiquement correctes (et pouvant etre traitees par un generateur de langage d'interrogation structure (SQL) afin de produire un SQL semantiquement correct). Le fait d'utiliser des cadres de dialogue permet a l'utilisateur d'entrer une interrogation dans un langage intermediaire de type anglais facilement compris par l'utilisateur. Un systeme expert d'interrogation controle l'interrogation a mesure qu'elle est formulee, et a l'aide d'informations relatives a la structure de donnees, il empeche l'utilisateur d'elaborer des interrogations semantiquement incorrectes en interdisant des choix dans les cadres de dialogues, lesquels creeraient des interrogations incorrectes. On a egalement prevu un generateur SQL, il utilise un ensemble de transformations et de substitutions de configuration afin de convertir le langage intermediaire en une interrogation SQL syntaxiquement et semantiquement correcte. Le langage intermediaire peut représenter des interrogations SQL complexes tout en etant simultanement facile a comprendre. Ledit langage intermediaire est egalement concu pour etre converti facilement en interrogations SQL. Outre le systeme d'aide d'interrogation et le generateur SQL, on a prevu une unite de gestion permettant a un administrateur d'ajouter une couche conceptuelle a la base de donnees sous-jacente, facilitant a l'utilisateur l'interrogation de la base de donnees. Cette couche conceptuelle peut contenir differents noms de colonnes et de tables, des voies specifiant des raccords classiques et complexes, des definitions de tables et de colonnes virtuelles, ainsi que des limitations d'accès utilisateur.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

## Detailed Description

... of the QAES, will request one from the user.

2. The "Sort By" section. No computations or aggregates are allowed on the columns selected to **sort** the **query** by. Otherwise, the **rules** are similar to the "Show ..." section, with some minor changes. Table rules 210 are the same, while Computation, Aggregate, and Special rules 231, 240, and...

?

16/5,K/1 (Item 1 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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01493225

**Sequential subset catalog search engine**

**Sequentielle Suchmaschine für Kataloge mit Untergruppen**

**Moteur de recherche séquentielle pour catalogue à sous-ensemble**

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Requisite Technology Inc., (2870051), 10955 Westmoor Drive, Suite 100,  
Westminster, Colorado 80021, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

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, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

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PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 1256887 A1 021113 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 2001304158 010509;

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;

LU; MC; NL; PT; SE; TR

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

ABSTRACT EP 1256887 A1

An electronic catalog search engine (200) is configurable to optimize the search process by identifying the desired item (302) from the most advantageous supplier, (310) while efficiently utilizing computing resources. The search engine comprises a configurable search and data subset creation mechanism. The system accepts search terms (300) from a user, and then executes a sequence of search strategies (206, 210, 214) on subsets of the database which may include a proximity search, a word count search, and a fuzzy logic search. Subsets can be searched in any order and different search strategies can be applied to different subsets. The sequences are terminated (228, 230, 232) when search steps have uncovered at least one match. Each database entry has a corresponding product category (306). A list of categories from each of the matching products is dynamically compiled and displayed to the user. The user can page through the list of displayed matches, or alternatively can create a subset of the list by selecting only the items within one of the categories. In addition, the user can further refine the list of items by selecting those items having a particular attribute. The invention has the advantage that users with a wide range of skills and/or familiarity with products can quickly find the products that they need. The system has the additional feature of creating electronic requisitions for the products listed in the database.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 233

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 1

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Application: 021113 A1 Published application with search report

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200246	514
SPEC A	(English)	200246	4741
Total word count - document A			5255
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			5255

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

...ABSTRACT The search engine comprises a configurable search and data subset creation mechanism. The system accepts search terms (300) from a

user, and then executes a **sequence of search strategies** (206, 210, 214) on subsets of the **database** which may include a proximity search, a word count search, and a fuzzy logic search. Subsets can be searched in any order and **different search strategies** can be applied to different subsets. The sequences are terminated (228, 230, 232) when search steps have uncovered at least one match. Each **database** entry has a corresponding product category (306). A list of categories from each of the matching products is dynamically compiled and displayed to the user  
...

...products can quickly find the products that they need. The system has the additional feature of creating electronic requisitions for the products listed in the **database**.

16/5,K/3 (Item 3 from file: 348)  
DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS  
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01119815

**A cluster-based method and system for browsing large document collections**  
**Gruppenbasiertes Verfahren und System, um grosse Dokumentsammlungen anzuschauen**

**Procede et dispositif base sur des groupes pour regarder de grandes collections de documents**

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

Xerox Corporation, (219788), Xerox Square - 20A, 100 Clinton Avenue South, Rochester, New York 14644, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

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Tukey, John W., P.O. Box 2043, Princeton, New Jersey 08543-2043, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Skone James, Robert Edmund (50281), GILL JENNINGS & EVERY Broadgate House 7 Eldon Street, London EC2M 7LH, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 980043 A2 000216 (Basic)  
EP 980043 A3 000322

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99203801 921015;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 790316 911112

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

RELATED PARENT NUMBER(S) - PN (AN):

EP 542429 (EP 92309402)

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: **G06F-017/30**

ABSTRACT EP 980043 A3

Scatter-Gather is a computer based document browsing method which operates in time proportional to a number of documents in a target corpus. The Scatter-Gather method includes: preparing an initial ordering of the corpus using, for example, an off-line computational method; determining a summary of the initial ordering of the corpus for interactive utility; and providing a further ordering of the corpus using, for example, an on-line non-deterministic method. The step of an off-line preparation of an initial ordering of a corpus is non-time-dependent, thus an accurate initial ordering is prepared. The step of determining a summary includes determining a summary for presentation to a user without scrolling on a CRT. The step of providing a further ordering includes truncated group average agglomerate clustering, merging disjointed document sets, center finding, assign-to-nearest and other refinement methods.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 135

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 2+3

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Examination: 001122 A2 Date of request for examination: 20000922

Application: 20000216 A2 Published application without search report

Change: 020918 A2 Title of invention (French) changed: 20020729  
 Change: 020918 A2 Title of invention (English) changed: 20020729  
 Change: 020918 A2 Title of invention (German) changed: 20020729  
 Search Report: 20000322 A3 Separate publication of the search report  
 LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English  
 FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:  

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	200007	358
SPEC A	(English)	200007	10241
Total word count - document A			10599
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			10599

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

...SPECIFICATION methods that are appropriate for document clustering. The article further discusses procedures that can be used to allow the implementation of the aforementioned methods on **databases** of nontrivial size. The validation of document hierarchies is described using tests based on the theory of random graphs and on empirical characteristics of document collections that are to be clustered. A **range of search strategies** is available for retrieval from document

16/5,K/4 (Item 4 from file: 348)  
 DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS  
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01101486

**System and techniques for fast approximate query answering**  
**System und Technik für schnelles genahertes Abfragerückantworten**  
**Systeme et technique de reponse approximative rapide a des requetes**  
 PATENT ASSIGNEE:

LUCENT TECHNOLOGIES INC., (2143720), 600 Mountain Avenue, Murray Hill,  
 New Jersey 07974-0636, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

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 Matias, Yossi, Hamishmar Haezrachi 12, Tel Aviv 69697, (IL)  
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 Poosala, Viswanath, 36 Maple Court, Highland Park, New Jersey 08904, (US)  
 Ramaswamy, Sridhar, 152 Spruce Mill Lane, Scotch Plains, New Jersey 07076  
 , (US)  
 Suel, Torsten, 64 Troy Drive Apt. B, Springfield, New Jersey 07081, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Johnston, Kenneth Graham et al (32381), Lucent Technologies (UK) Ltd, 5  
 Mornington Road, Woodford Green Essex, IG8 OTU, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 965928 A2 991222 (Basic)

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP99303624 990510;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 81660 980520

DESIGNATED STATES: AT; BE; CH; CY; DE; DK; ES; FI; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI;  
 LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

ABSTRACT EP 965928 A2

An approximate query answering system that provides fast, highly-accurate approximate answers to database queries. The system provides these approximate answers using small, pre-computed synopsis data structures (samples, counts, etc.) from the underlying database and accuracy guarantees without any a priori assumptions on either the data distribution, the order in which the base data is loaded, or the layout of the data on the disks. The system also provides fast approximate answers for queries with selects, aggregates, group bys and/or joins (especially, the multi-way foreign key joins that are popular in OnLine Analytical Processing (OLAP)). The system uses several new techniques for improving the accuracy of approximate query answers for this class of queries, including, (1) join sampling to significantly improve the



approximation quality and (2) biased sampling to overcome the problem of group size disparities in group by operations. Moreover, the system uses efficient algorithms for incremental maintenance of join samples, biased samples, and all other synopses used in the current system. The system remains effective even in the presence of data distribution changes.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 175

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 2

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Withdrawal: 001102 A2 Date of withdrawal of application: 20000831

Application: 991222 A2 Published application without search report

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
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CLAIMS A	(English)	199951	1314
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SPEC A	(English)	199951	11300
--------	-----------	--------	-------

Total word count - document A	12614
-------------------------------	-------

Total word count - document B	0
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Total word count - documents A + B	12614
------------------------------------	-------

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

...SPECIFICATION answers," Proc. 5th International Conf on Information and Knowledge Management, pp. 45--52, November 1996. A join occurs when, in creating an answer to a **database** query, only those attributes of interest (for example, specific field data, such as sales figures for individual part numbers) from the different relations (tables) within the **database** are combined, based on a key, to provide the answer in a new relation. An Oracle Rdb system provides support for running **multiple query plans** simultaneously, in order to provide for fast-first query processing. Both of these systems report arbitrary, certain representative tuples, by accessing the base data at...

16/5,K/5 (Item 5 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R) File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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01091966

Digital image retrieval system and method

Digitales Bildwiederauffindungssystem und -verfahren

Système et procede digitales pour recouvrement d'images

PATENT ASSIGNEE:

International Business Machines Corporation, (200128), New Orchard Road, Armonk, NY 10504, (US), (Applicant designated States: all)

INVENTOR:

Narayanaswami, Chandrasekhar, 41 Long Meadows Road, Wilton, CT 06897, (US)

Kirkpatrick, Edward Scott, 320 Grand Street, Croton-On-Hudson, NY 10520, (US)

LEGAL REPRESENTATIVE:

Davies, Simon Robert (75452), IBM, United Kingdom Limited, Intellectual Property Law, Hursley Park, Winchester, Hampshire SO21 2JN, (GB)

PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date): EP 959418 A2 991124 (Basic)

EP 959418 A3 000223

APPLICATION (CC, No, Date): EP 99303329 990428;

PRIORITY (CC, No, Date): US 80537 980518

DESIGNATED STATES: DE; FR; GB

EXTENDED DESIGNATED STATES: AL; LT; LV; MK; RO; SI

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30 ; G01C-021/20

ABSTRACT EP 959418 A2

System and methods for querying digital image archives 216 containing digital photographs and/or videos (collectively, "digital images"). The digital images are indexed in accordance with a plurality of recorded parameters including time, date and geographic location data (altitude and longitude), as well as image data such as lens focal length, auto

focus distance, shutter speed, exposure duration, aperture setting, frame number, image quality, flash status and light meter readings, which are used for searching a database consisting of the digital images. These images are preferably generated by an image capturing system 200 which is capable of measuring and recording a plurality of parameters with each captured digital image. The image retrieval system 200 allows a querying user to search the image archive by formulating one or more of a plurality of query types 300 which are based on the recorded parameters, and then retrieve 306, 330, 350, 318, 344 and display those images 308, 320, 332, 344, 352 having the specified parameters.

ABSTRACT WORD COUNT: 163

NOTE:

Figure number on first page: 2

LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):

Examination: 001011 A2 Date of request for examination: 20000816

Change: 20000223 A2 International Patent Classification changed:  
20000102

Application: 991124 A2 Published application without search report

Search Report: 20000223 A3 Separate publication of the search report

LANGUAGE (Publication, Procedural, Application): English; English; English

FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS A	(English)	9947	1198
SPEC A	(English)	9947	7460
Total word count - document A			8658
Total word count - document B			0
Total word count - documents A + B			8658

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30 ...

...SPECIFICATION of said plurality of digital images having at least one of a plurality of parameters associated therewith; means for inputting at least one of a **plurality** of image **search queries** into said system; means for retrieving from said image **database**, in response to a corresponding one of said **plurality** of image **search queries** which specifies at least one of said plurality of parameters, digital images having said specified parameters; a geographic boundary **database** having geographic location data corresponding to each of a plurality of geographic locations; means for accessing said geographic boundary **database** to retrieve geographic data of a geographic location in response to a corresponding one of said **plurality** of image **search queries** which specifies said geographic location, and for retrieving, from said image **database**, digital images having parameters which correspond to said geographic data of said specified geographic location; and means for generating a map of a specified geographic location in response to a corresponding one of said **plurality** of image **search queries** which specifies said map of said specified geographic location and for determining geographic location data associated with one of a marked region or path on said map, and for retrieving, from said image **database**, digital images having parameters which correspond to said geographic location data of one of said marked region and said marked path; and means for displaying...is/was no snow in Dallas, Texas, in the middle of summer.

In addition, there are certain queries that may be converted into latitude/longitude **range queries**. For example a **query** for images taken on "beaches" may cause the system 200 to display a list of beaches so as to allow the querying user to choose a desired beach. The system 200 can then determine the latitude/longitude parameters for the chosen beach(es) and then search the image **database** 216 and retrieve all images having the corresponding latitude/longitude parameters recorded thereon. Indeed, places such as stadiums, national parks, lakes, oceans, forests, volcanoes and...

...CLAIMS a plurality of image search queries into said system (202); means for retrieving from said image database, in response to a corresponding one of said **plurality** of image **search queries** which specifies at least one of said plurality of parameters, digital images having said specified parameters (206);

a geographic boundary database having geographic location data...

...locations (218);

means for accessing said geographic boundary database to retrieve geographic data of a geographic location in response to a corresponding one of said **plurality** of image **search queries** which specifies said geographic location, and for retrieving, from said image **database**, digital images having parameters which correspond to said geographic data of said specified geographic location (208); and

means for generating a map of a specified geographic location in response to a corresponding one of said **plurality** of image **search queries** which specifies said map of said specified geographic location and for determining geographic location data associated with one of a marked region or path on said map, and for retrieving, from said image **database**, digital images having parameters which correspond to said geographic location data of one of said marked region and said marked path (210); and

means for...

...comprising:

means for generating a set of directions (222) from a specified origin to a specified destination in response to a corresponding one of said **plurality** of image **search queries** which requests said set of directions, said set of directions having one of hyperlinked text and text with thumbnails which links to at least one of a corresponding digital image in said image **database** for displaying at least one of said corresponding digital images.

4. The system of claim 3, wherein said direction generating means comprises:

means for computing...

16/5,K/10 (Item 10 from file: 348)

DIALOG(R)File 348:EUROPEAN PATENTS

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00783461

**IMPLEMENTATION INDEPENDENT EXTENSIBLE QUERY ARCHITECTURE FOR INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SYSTEMS**

**IMPLEMENTIERUNGSUNABHANGIGE ERWEITERBARE ABFRAGEARCHITEKTUR FUR SYSTEME ZUR INFORMATIONSWIEDERAUFFINDUNG**

**ARCHITECTURE D'INTERROGATION EXTENSIBLE ET INDEPENDANTE DE L'IMPLANTATION, DESTINEE AUX SYSTEMES DE RECHERCHE DOCUMENTAIRE**

**PATENT ASSIGNEE:**

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AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE)

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**PATENT (CC, No, Kind, Date):** EP 796470 A1 970924 (Basic)

EP 796470 B1 990414

WO 9618159 960613

**APPLICATION (CC, No, Date):** EP 95944342 951207; WO 95US16496 951207

**PRIORITY (CC, No, Date):** US 350967 941207

**DESIGNATED STATES:** AT; BE; CH; DE; DK; ES; FR; GB; GR; IE; IT; LI; LU; MC; NL; PT; SE

**INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS:** G06F-017/30

**NOTE:**

No A-document published by EPO

**LEGAL STATUS (Type, Pub Date, Kind, Text):**

Lapse: 000607 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): BE 19990414,

Oppn None: 20000405 B1 No opposition filed: 20000115  
 Lapse: 020605 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): BE 19990414, CH 19990414, LI 19990414, GR 19990414, IE 19991207, PT 19990714, SE 19990414,  
 Lapse: 010321 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): BE 19990414, CH 19990414, LI 19990414, IE 19991207, PT 19990714,  
 Lapse: 001213 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): BE 19990414, CH 19990720, LI 19990720, PT 19990714,  
 Lapse: 000621 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): BE 19990414, PT 19990714,  
 Lapse: 001227 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): BE 19990414, CH 19990414, LI 19990414, PT 19990714,  
 Lapse: 010606 B1 Date of lapse of European Patent in a contracting state (Country, date): BE 19990414, CH 19990414, LI 19990414, GR 19990414, IE 19991207, PT 19990714,  
 Application: 960911 A International application (Art. 158(1))  
 Application: 970924 A1 Published application (Alwith Search Report ;A2without Search Report)  
 Examination: 970924 A1 Date of filing of request for examination: 970701  
 Examination: 971105 A1 Date of despatch of first examination report: 970922  
 Grant: 990414 B1 Granted patent  
 Assignee: 990908 B1 Transfer of rights to new proprietor: Excite, Inc. (2332701) 555 Broadway Rdewood City, CA 94063 US

LANGUAGE (Publication,Procedural,Application): English; English; English  
 FULLTEXT AVAILABILITY:

Available Text	Language	Update	Word Count
CLAIMS B	(English)	9915	1542
CLAIMS B	(German)	9915	1342
CLAIMS B	(French)	9915	1909
SPEC B	(English)	9915	6265
Total word count - document A			0
Total word count - document B			11058
Total word count - documents A + B			11058

INTERNATIONAL PATENT CLASS: G06F-017/30

...SPECIFICATION information retrieval system.

#### DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Referring now to Figure 1, there is shown one embodiment of the present invention for combining **multiple queries** using an extensible **query** architecture. The information retrieval system 100 includes a processor 101 operatively coupled to a display 107, an input device 105, a network connection 119, and...

...query architecture of the present invention. The network connection 119 provides access to a remotely situated mass storage device 111 which stores any type of **database** 121, such as text documents, financial records, medical records, technical manuals, and the like. The display 107 is of conventional design and provides output for...

00809290      \*\*Image available\*\*

**SEARCH QUERY REFINEMENT USING RELATED SEARCH PHRASES**

**AFFINAGE DE DEMANDES DE RECHERCHE A L'AIDE DE GROUPES DE MOTS DE RECHERCHE APPARENTES**

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 200142880 A2-A3 20010614 (WO 0142880)

Application: WO 2000US42576 20001205 (PCT/WO US0042576)

Priority Application: US 99170151 19991210; US 2000533230 20000322

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY BZ CA CH CN CR CU CZ

CZ (utility model) DE DE (utility model) DK DK (utility model) DM DZ EE

EE (utility model) ES FI FI (utility model) GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN

IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ

PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SK (utility model) SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ

VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE TR

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 9705

**English Abstract**

A search engine system uses information about historical query submissions to a search engine to suggest previously-submitted, related search phrases to users (110). The related search phrases (139) are preferably suggested based on a most recent set of query submission data, and thus strongly reflect the current searching patterns or interests of users. The system is preferably implemented within a search engine used to locate items that are available for electronic purchase (133), but may be implemented within other types of search engines. In one embodiment, the related search phrases are scored and selected for display based at least in-part on an evaluation of the "usefulness" of each search phrase, as reflected by actions performed by prior users while viewing the corresponding search results.

**French Abstract**

Système de moteur de recherche qui utilise des informations relatives à l'historique des demandes de recherche adressées à un moteur de recherche pour suggérer aux utilisateurs des groupes de mots de recherche apparentes précédemment soumis. Les groupes de mots de recherche apparentes sont de préférence suggérés sur la base de la série la plus récente des données de demandes soumises (par ex. les demandes soumises pendant les deux dernières semaines), et reflètent donc étroitement les tendances et les intérêts des utilisateurs en matière de recherche au moment concerné. Ledit système est de préférence mis en œuvre dans un moteur de recherche utilise pour localiser des articles disponibles par achat électronique, mais peut être mis en œuvre dans d'autres types de moteurs de recherche. Dans un mode de réalisation, les groupes de mots de recherche apparentes sont dotés d'un score et sélectionnés en vue de leur affichage, au moins en partie sur la base d'une évaluation de l'«utilité» de chacun de ces groupes de mots, telle qu'elle est reflétée par les actions qu'ont engagées les utilisateurs précédents lors du visionnement des résultats de recherche correspondants.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)  
Publication 20010614 A2 Without international search report and to be  
republished upon receipt of that report.  
Examination 20011011 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of  
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Search Rpt 20011101 Late publication of international search report  
Republication 20011101 A3 With international search report.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Fulltext Availability:  
Detailed Description

#### Detailed Description

... and the query server 132 applies the search query to the bibliographic database 133, taking into account any field restrictions within the search query. For **multiple -term search queries**, the **query** server 132 effectively logically ANDs the query terms together before applying the search query to the bibliographic **database** 133. For example, if the user enters the terms "java" and "programming" into the title field 220, the query server 132 will search for...

16/5,K/43 (Item 30 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00774547 \*\*Image available\*\*

#### KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM SYSTEME DE GESTION DE CONNAISSANCES

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

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Application: WO 99US16911 19990727 (PCT/WO US9916911)

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ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT

LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT

UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW

(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG

(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ UG ZW

(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: G06N-005/02

International Patent Class: G06F-017/60 ; G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 18237

#### English Abstract

A knowledge management system, program product and method utilize a multi-dimensional taxonomy for classifying content items (103b, 108b) in a knowledge management system both by format and content. Classification by format is accomplished by associating an item format (122) with a content item that specifies one or both of the general type and source of a document or record represented by the content item. Classification by content is accomplished by associating with a content item a particular value of one or more categories (120) established for a knowledge management system. Classification of content items is enforced both during creation or addition of content items to a knowledge management

system, and during accessing the knowledge management system to view existing content items.

#### French Abstract

Un systeme, un produit programme et un procede de gestion de connaissances utilisent une taxonomie multidimensionnelle pour classifier des articles de contenu (103b, 108b) dans un systeme de gestion de connaissances a la fois par format et par contenu. La classification par format est effectuee par association d'un format (122) d'article a un article de contenu specifiant le type et/ou la source generale d'un document ou d'un enregistrement represente par l'article de contenu. La classification par contenu est effectuee par association a un article de contenu d'une valeur particuliere d'une ou de plusieurs categories (120) etablie(s) pour un systeme de gestion de connaissances. La classification d'articles de contenu est mise en application a la fois pendant la creation ou l'addition d'articles de contenu a un systeme de gestion de connaissances, et pendant l'acces au systeme de gestion de connaissances pour visionner des articles de contenu existants.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

Publication 20010201 A1 With international search report.

Examination 20010503 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of 19th month from priority date

International Patent Class: G06F-017/60 ...

... G06F-017/30

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Detailed Description

... management system can be developed from the ground up in a systematic and efficient manner.

1 0 Consistent with yet another aspect of the invention, **multiple search filters** (also referred to herein as viewpoints) may be defined for a knowledge management system or other **database** to customize the search options available to a user based upon the user's identity. Specifically, a **database** accessible via a search query-generated using a set of search term lists may be searched by initially selecting among a **plurality of search filters** based upon the identity of a user attempting to access the **database**. Each search term list includes a discrete number of search terms. Each search filter defines a subset of search term lists from the set of...

Claim

... using a set of search term lists, each search term list including a discrete number of search terms, the method comprising:

(a) selecting among a **plurality of search filters** based upon the identity of a user attempting to access the **database**, each search filter defining a subset of search term lists from the set of search term lists;

(b) filtering user input from the user through the selected search filter to generate a search query for the user; and

I (c) accessing the **database** using the search query.

32 Themethodofclaim31,whereineachofthepluralityof search filters is associated with a user type, and wherein selecting among the

ZD

plurality of search filters...search term list including a discrete number of

search ternis; and

(c) a program resident in the memory, the program configured to select among a **plurality of search filters** based upon the identity of a user attempting to access the **database**,

I 0 each search filter defining a subset of search term lists from the  
I I set of search term lists, filter user input from the user through  
2 the selected search filter to generate a search query for the user,  
3 and access the **database** using the search query.  
86

40 A program product, comprising:  
(c) a program configured to select among a **plurality** of  
**search filters** based upon the identity of a user attempting to  
access a **database**, each search filter defining a subset of search  
term lists from a set of search term lists for use in generating a  
search query for the **database**, and each search term list  
including a discrete number of search terms, the program  
further configured to filter user input from the user through the  
selected search filter to generate a search query for the user, and  
I 0 access the **database** using the search

16/5,K/45 (Item 32 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00767659 \*\*Image available\*\*

**SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR CONDUCTING AND COORDINATING SEARCH QUERIES OVER  
INFORMATION EXCHANGE NETWORKS AND PRIVATE DATABASES**  
**SYSTEME ET PROCEDURE PERMETTANT D'EFFECTUER ET DE COORDONNER DES DEMANDES DE  
RECHERCHE SUR DES RESEAUX D'ECHANGE D'INFORMATIONS ET DES BASES DE  
DONNEES PRIVEES**

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US)

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US (Residence), -- (Nationality), (Designated only for: US)

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

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Priority Application: US 99141660 19990630

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DE DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ  
LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX MZ NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG  
SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG US UZ VN YU ZA ZW  
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE  
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW MZ SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW  
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description  
Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 7271

English Abstract

A system and method for conducting and coordinating search queries over  
information exchange networks, such as the Internet, and in particular,  
the invention provides a system and method for a consumer-user to submit



a search query to a single information exchange server to obtain information from a plurality of the databases of information providers.

French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme et un procede permettant d'effectuer et de coordonner des demandes de recherche sur des reseaux d'echanges d'informations, tels que Internet, et concerne plus particulierement un systeme et un procede permettant qu'un consommateur-utilisateur soumette une demande de recherche a un seul serveur d'echange d'informations, en vue d'obtenir des informations a partir d'une pluralite de bases de donnees de fournisseurs d'informations.

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Search Rpt 20020613 Late publication of international search report  
Republication 20020613 A3 With international search report.  
Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30  
Fulltext Availability:  
Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... new sub ect matter groups and arrange a new data structure.

The invention relates to a system and method for translating a consumer-user's search query into search queries appropriate for various search engines, search programs and search services. Additionally, the invention provides a system and method of coordinating and

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submitting, on behalf of the consumer-user, such translated search queries to a plurality of infori-nation exchange networks and private databases which utilize the various search engines, search programs and search services. The invention also provides a system and method for organizing and providing the consumer-user the search results from the translated search queries of the plurality of information exchange networks and private databases in a meaningful and non-redundant form.

The invention also relates to a system and method of expanding a consumer-user's single search query...

16/5,K/47 (Item 34 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00762400 \*\*Image available\*\*

SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR ENHANCING ONLINE SUPPORT SERVICES USING NATURAL LANGUAGE INTERFACE FOR SEARCHING DATABASE  
SYSTEME ET METHODE DE PERFECTIONNEMENT DES SERVICES D'AIDE EN LIGNE EMPLOYANT UNE INTERFACE EN LANGUAGE NATUREL POUR LES RECHERCHES DANS UNE BASE DE DONNEES

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Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

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Priority Application: US 99327603 19990608

Designated States: AE AG AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CR CU CZ DE

DK DM DZ EE ES FI GB GD GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IN IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC  
LK LR LS LT LU LV MA MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK  
SL TJ TM TR TT TZ UA UG UZ VN YU ZA ZW  
(EP) AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE  
(OA) BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN GW ML MR NE SN TD TG  
(AP) GH GM KE LS MW SD SL SZ TZ UG ZW  
(EA) AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**

Publication Language: English

Filing Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 3539

#### English Abstract

A system and method for enhancing an online support service using a natural language interface. The online support system is connected to a user computer by the Internet or other communication links, and is used by a user to search and retrieve information from a database. The natural language interface processes misspelled queries and queries having syntax errors. Furthermore, the natural language interface allows the system to extract information from prior sessions and upgrade its own vocabulary and knowledge database. The method comprises the steps of accessing a server computer by the user computer, entering a query in a natural language form, processing the query by the natural language interface coupled to the server computer, searching the database coupled to the server computer using the processed query, retrieving results from the database, and providing the results to the user.

#### French Abstract

L'invention concerne un systeme et une methode pour perfectionner un service d'aide en ligne employant une interface en langage naturel. Le systeme d'aide en ligne est connecte a un ordinateur d'un utilisateur via Internet ou d'autres liens de communication, et est employe par l'utilisateur pour rechercher et recuperer des informations dans d'une base de donnees. L'interface en langage naturel traite les requetes mal orthographiees ou les requetes ayant des erreurs de syntaxe. Par ailleurs, l'interface en langage naturel permet au systeme d'extraire des informations des sessions precedentes et de mettre a jour son propre vocabulaire et sa base de connaissances. La methode comporte les etapes suivantes; acces de l'ordinateur de l'utilisateur au serveur; entree d'une requete en langage naturel; traitement de la requete par l'interface en langage naturel couplee au serveur; recherche de la requete dans la base de donnee couplee au serveur; extraction des resultats de la base de donnee; et transmission a l'utilisateur.

Legal Status (Type, Date, Text)

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Examination 20010308 Request for preliminary examination prior to end of  
19th month from priority date

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**

Fulltext Availability:

Claims

#### Claim

... comprising the steps of:

extracting essential words from the query and ignoring non-essential words from the

query in order to generate a most restrictive **query**; and  
generating **additional queries** from the essential words using  
synonyms, phonetically similar words, and spelling corrections.

8

. The method as recited in claim 4, further comprising the steps of  
searching the **database** using the most restrictive query; and  
searching the **database** using the additional queries in a predetermined  
order.

6 The method as recited in claim 1, further comprising the step of formatting the results from...

16/5,K/61 (Item 48 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00405056 \*\*Image available\*\*

QUERYING HETEROGENEOUS DATA SOURCES DISTRIBUTED OVER A NETWORK USING  
CONTEXT INTERCHANGE AND DATA EXTRACTION

INTERROGATION DE SOURCES DE DONNEES HETEROGENES REPARTIES AU SEIN D'UN  
RESEAU UTILISANT LA PERMUTATION DE CONTEXTES ET L'EXTRACTION DE DONNEES

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

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Inventor(s):

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SIEGEL Michael D,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9745800 A1 19971204

Application: WO 97US9101 19970530 (PCT/WO US9709101)

Priority Application: US 96657750 19960530; US 96698166 19960808

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES

FI GB GE GH HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN

MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN YU GH KE

LS MW SD SZ UG AM AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR

IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 11650

#### English Abstract

A system for querying disparate, heterogeneous data sources over a network includes a request translator and a data translator. The request translator translates a request having an associated data context declared by the requester into a query having a second data context associated with it. The second context is also associated with, and is declared by, at least one of the disparate data sources. This system also includes a data translator, which translates received data from the data context declared by the data source queried into the data context associated with the request. In this manner, structured queries may be used to access both traditional, relational data bases as well as non-traditional, semi-structured data bases such as web sites and flat files, thereby increasing the number of data bases available to a user in a transparent manner. A related method for querying disparate data sources over a network is also described.

#### French Abstract

Cette invention se rapporte a un systeme concu pour interroger des sources de donnees disparates et heterogenes reparties au sein d'un reseau, qui comporte un traducteur de demandes et un traducteur de donnees. Ledit traducteur de demandes transforme une demande associee a un contexte de donnees declare par le demandeur en une demande associee a un second contexte de donnees. Ledit second contexte de donnees est egalement associe a l'une au moins des sources de donnees disparates et declare par cette source. Ledit systeme comporte par ailleurs un traducteur de donnees qui transforme les donnees recues du contexte de donnees declare par la source de donnees interrogees en des donnees du contexte associe a la demande. De cette maniere, il est possible d'utiliser des demandes structurees pour acceder a la fois a des bases de donnees relationnelles classiques et a des bases de donnees semi-structurees non classiques du type sites web et tables a deux dimensions, ce qui accroît le nombre de bases de donnees accessibles de maniere transparente par un utilisateur. L'invention se rapporte

egalement a un procede d'interrogation de sources de donnees dispartes reparties au sein d'un reseau.

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... such as World Wide Web pages (HTNIL documents), flat files containing data (data files containing collections of data that are not arranged as a relational **database**), or menu-driven **database** systems (sometimes referred to as "legacy" systems) to augment traditional, structured **databases** without requiring the requester to learn a new, **separate query** language. Structured **queries** directed to semi-structured sources are identified, converted into commands the semi-structured data sources understand, and the commands are issued to the data source...

16/5,K/62 (Item 49 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00378672 \*\*Image available\*\*

**SEARCH ENGINE FOR REMOTE OBJECT ORIENTED DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

**MOTEUR DE RECHERCHE POUR SYSTEME DE GESTION DE BASE DE DONNEES ORIENTEE  
OBJETS ELOIGNES**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

CADIS INC,

Inventor(s):

BEALL Christopher W,

MOTYCKA John D,

PENDLETON Samuel S,

TERPENING Brooke,

NEAL Michael,

APPELBAUM Matthew A,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9719415 A2 19970529

Application: WO 96US18833 19961107 (PCT/WO US9618833)

Priority Application: US 956317 19951107

Designated States: AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB

GE HU IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ

PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG UZ VN KE LS MW SD SZ UG AM

AZ BY KG KZ MD RU TJ TM AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT

SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G06K-017/30

International Patent Class: **G06F-15:163**

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 17441

English Abstract

A system is disclosed for remotely accessing database management systems (5130) and performing guided iterative queries of knowledge bases (110) over a communication circuit such as the Internet (5124). The system includes a Web browser (5120) having a JavaTM runtime environment (4015), and executable content client (5121) that may be downloaded from a remote location (103). A Krakatoa proxy server (5128), socket (5021) and tunnel (5129) establish a mechanism for remote procedure calls through firewalls (5126) via an HTTP server (5127). Guardrail counts (750) are preferably displayed to the remote searcher to facilitate guided iterative queries of the remote knowledge base (110). A configurable graphical action region (700) is preferably provided to the remote searcher via a graphic user interface to provide powerful navigation and linking of diverse useful information which varies based upon contexts selected by the remote searcher.

## French Abstract

Cette invention concerne un systeme concu pour acceder a distance a des systemes de gestion de base de donnees (5130) et executer des interrogations iteratives guidees de bases de connaissances (110) sur un reseau de transmission tel que l'Internet (5124). Ledit systeme comprend un explorateur du Web (5120) ayant un environnement d'execution (4015) de type JavaTM ainsi qu'un client (5121) du contenu executable que l'on peut telecharger depuis un emplacement eloigne (103). Un serveur proxy de type Krakatoa (5128), un point de connexion (5021) et un tunnel etablissent un mecanisme destine a des appels de procedures eloignes a travers des coupe-feu (5126) par l'intermediaire d'un serveur HTTP (5127). Des comptes a effet de garde-corps (750) sont de preference affiches a l'intention de l'utilisateur procedant a la recherche a distance de facon a faciliter les interrogations iteratives guidees de la base de connaissances (110) eloignee. L'utilisateur procedant a la recherche a distance dispose de preference d'une zone d'action graphique (700) configurable par l'intermediaire d'une interface graphique utilisateur qui lui permet de disposer d'une puissante fonction d'exploration et de formation de liens entre diverses informations utiles qui varient en fonction du contexte selectionne par l'utilisateur procedant a la recherche a distance.

International Patent Class: G06F-15:163

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... selected class, or alternatively, based upon the owning class of the instance. The authoring of extended queries allows the formation of complex queries into the **database** that is currently in use, or even into another **database**. For example, it is possible to define a query from one subtree in a hierarchical object oriented knowledge base to another subtree in that hierarchical...

...oriented knowledge base. It is possible, using extended 1 0 queries, to establish links between the attributes. It is also possible to do one-to-many cascading queries. A query can comprise a query that maps to any class in a knowledge base, including mapping a class to itself.

This feature may be better understood...

16/5,K/63 (Item 50 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00371591 \*\*Image available\*\*

**RESTRICTED EXPANSION OF QUERY TERMS USING PART OF SPEECH TAGGING**

**EXPANSION LIMITEE DES TERMES D'UNE INTERROGATION UTILISANT UN MARQUAGE PAR NATURE GRAMMATICALE**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

INFONAUTICS CORPORATION,

Inventor(s):

SCHULTZ John Michael,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9712333 A1 19970403

Application: WO 96US14991 19960913 (PCT/WO US9614991)

Priority Application: US 95528740 19950915

Designated States: AU CA CN JP MX NZ AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/27

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 21779

English Abstract

A method for searching a database of an information retrieval system

(fig. 3) in response to a query having at least one query word with a part of speech, for applying the query word to the database (142a) and selecting information from the database according to the query word. A semantic network (142d) is provided for determining expansion words to expand the search of the database in response to said query word. Part of speech (710-720) of the selected query word is determined. The selected query word (850) is applied to the semantic network (142d) to provide a query expansion word in response to the selected query word. The part of speech of the query expansion word is determined. The query expansion word is applied to the database (142a) in accordance with the part of speech of the selected query word and the part of speech of the query expansion word.

#### French Abstract

L'invention concerne un procede de recherche documentaire dans une base de donnees (fig. 3) en reponse a une interrogation utilisant au moins un mot d'interrogation avec une nature grammaticale. Le mot d'interrogation est applique a la base de donnees (142a) et l'information est selectionnee dans la base de donnees en fonction du mot d'interrogation. Un reseau semantique (142d) est prevu pour determiner des mots d'expansion pour etendre la recherche dans la base de donnees, en reponse audit mot d'interrogation. La nature grammaticale (710-720) du mot d'interrogation est determinee. Le mot d'interrogation (850) choisi est applique au reseau semantique (142d) pour assurer une expansion de l'interrogation en reponse au mot d'interrogation choisi. La nature grammaticale du mot d'expansion de l'interrogation est determinee. Le mot d'expansion de l'interrogation est applique a la base de donnees (142a) avec la nature grammaticale du mot d'interrogation choisi et la nature grammaticale du mot d'expansion de l'interrogation.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/27

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

#### Detailed Description

... preferred embodiment of the present invention session and query servers 1 14, 116 in data center I IO are adapted to simultaneously receive and process **different 1 5 search queries** from multiple user stations 102. In accordance with this multi-user aspect of data center I IO, session server software I 14a includes a plurality...

...results list (described above) from the query engine interface 134, (iii) retrieves bibliographical information corresponding to the documents identified in the search results list from **database I I 8a** and transmits such information to user station 102, (iv) retrieves text and multi-media files identified by user station 102 from **database 118b** using document retrieval system 136 and transmits such files to user station 102, (v) transmits information representing each document retrieved from **database II 8b** and user identification information corresponding to the user station 102 that requested retrieval of that document to accounting manager 138, and (vi) updates...

16/5,K/64 (Item 51 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00335647

**IMPLEMENTATION INDEPENDENT EXTENSIBLE QUERY ARCHITECTURE FOR INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SYSTEMS**

**ARCHITECTURE D'INTERROGATION EXTENSIBLE ET INDEPENDANTE DE L'IMPLANTATION, DESTINEE AUX SYSTEMES DE RECHERCHE DOCUMENTAIRE**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

EXCITE INC,

Inventor(s):

SPENCER Graham,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9618159 A2 19960613

Application: WO 95US16496 19951207 (PCT/WO US9516496)  
Priority Application: US 94350967 19941207  
Designated States: AL AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE  
HU IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO  
RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TT UA UG UZ VN KE LS MW SD SZ UG AT BE CH DE DK  
ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN TD  
TG  
Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30  
Publication Language: English  
Fulltext Availability:  
Detailed Description  
Claims  
Fulltext Word Count: 7727

#### English Abstract

An information retrieval system incorporates an extensible query architecture allowing an applications programmer to integrate new query models into the system as desired. The query architecture is based on an abstract base class of query nodes, or code objects that retrieve records from the database. Specific subclasses for particular query models are derived from the base class. Each query node class includes a search function that iteratively searches the database for matching records. Query node objects are instantiated by associated node creator class objects. A parser is used to parse a search query into its components, including nested search queries used to combine various query models. The parser determines the particular search operator keywords, and the node creator object for instantiating the appropriate query node object for each search operator. The node creator objects return pointers to the created query nodes, allowing the parser to assemble complex hierarchical query nodes that combine multiple query models.

#### French Abstract

Un systeme de recherche documentaire comprend une architecture d'interrogation extensible permettant a un programmeur d'applications d'integrer de nouveaux modeles d'interrogation dans ce systeme, selon ce qui est souhaite. L'architecture d'interrogation est fondee sur une classe de base abstraite de noeuds d'interrogation, ou sur des objets de code qui recherchent des enregistrements dans une base de donnees. Des sous-classes specifiques, destinees a des modeles d'interrogation particuliers, sont derives de cette classe de base. Chaque classe de noeuds d'interrogation comprend une fonction de recherche qui cherche par iteration dans la base de donnees pour trouver des enregistrements correspondants. Des objets de noeuds d'interrogation sont instances par des objets de classe de createurs de noeuds associes. Un analyseur permet d'analyser une interrogation de recherche en la decomposant, meme s'il s'agit d'une interrogation de recherche imbriquee servant a combiner differents modeles d'interrogation. L'analyseur determine des mots-cles specifiques d'operateur de recherche, ainsi que l'objet createur de noeuds destine a instancier l'objet approprie de noeuds d'interrogation destine a chaque operateur de recherche. Les objets createurs de noeuds renvoient des pointeurs aux noeuds d'interrogation crees, ce qui permet a l'analyseur d'assembler des noeuds d'interrogation hierarchiques complexes qui combinent plusieurs modeles d'interrogation.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30  
Fulltext Availability:  
Detailed Description

Detailed Description  
... retrieval system.

#### I DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Referring now to Figure 1, there is shown one embodiment of the present invention for combining **multiple queries** using an extensible **query** architecture. The information retrieval system 100 includes a processor 101 operatively coupled to a display 107, an input device 105, a network connection 119, and...

...architecture of the present invention. The network connection 119

provides access to a remotely jo situated mass storage device 111 which stores any type of **database** 121, such as text I I documents, financial records, medical records, technical manuals, and the like. The 1 2 display 107 is of conventional design...

**16/5,K/65** (Item 52 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00334800 \*\*Image available\*\*

**END USER QUERY FACILITY**

**LOGICIEL DE CONSULTATION INDIVIDUELLE**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

ST COMPUTER SYSTEMS & SERVICES LIMITED,

Inventor(s):

YONG Dennis,

CHENG Viktor Choong-Hung,

LIM Liat,

TAY Siew Choon,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9617312 A1 19960606

Application: WO 95IB998 19951113 (PCT/WO IB9500998)

Priority Application: US 94346507 19941129

Designated States: AL AM AT AU BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE

HU IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT

RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TT UA UG UZ VN KE LS MW SD SZ UG AT BE CH DE

DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LU MC NL PT SE BF BJ CF CG CI CM GA GN ML MR NE SN

TD TG

Main International Patent Class: **G06F-017/30**

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 21539

**English Abstract**

An end user query technology is taught which is capable of automatically understanding the database model and guiding the user to scout for the desired information, thereby increasing productivity and ease of information access. The user is freed from the need to understanding the database model, with the end user query facility of this invention quickly guiding the user to acquire the information. This is made possible by the end user query facility of this invention first recapturing the application semantics from the existing database model to provide a set of derived semantics. The derived semantics are then used by the end user query facility to intelligently guide the user to scout for the desired information in the database. In addition, the derived semantics can be easily updated by the end user query facility when the database model is changed.

**French Abstract**

L'invention concerne un logiciel de consultation individuelle permettant de comprendre automatiquement le modele de base de donnees et de guider l'utilisateur dans sa recherche des informations desirees, augmentant ainsi la productivite et la facilite de l'accès aux informations. L'utilisateur est degage de la necessite de comprendre le modele de base de donnees, ce logiciel de consultation individuelle le guidant rapidement pour acquerir les informations. Ce logiciel de consultation individuelle permet tout d'abord de saisir a nouveau la semantique de l'application a partir du modele de base de donnees existant en vue de creer un ensemble semantique derive. Ce dernier est ensuite utilise par le logiciel de consultation individuelle pour guider intelligemment l'utilisateur dans sa recherche des informations desirees dans la base de donnees. En outre, cet ensemble semantique derive peut etre aisement actualise par le logiciel de consultation individuelle lors de la modification du modele de base de donnees.



Main International Patent Class: G06F-017/30  
Fulltext Availability:  
Detailed Description

#### Detailed Description

... for historical analysis.

Furthermore, the embodiment allows queries to be processed in batch mode during off-peak hours whenever there is excessive load on the **database** system during peak hours,

#### ALTERNATIVE WAY OF PRESENTING QUERY RESULTS TO HELP PREVENT MISINTERPRETATION

This alternative embodiment provides an alternative way in which query results...

...users because of their

complexity, which is in turn due to the queries being complex. A complex query is one which is made up of **many** basic **queries** with each basic **query** having its own distinct result. What a user gets when he makes a complex query is a report in which these distinct basic query results...

16/5,K/68 (Item 55 from file: 349)  
DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT  
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00197633

#### USER EXTENSIBLE, LANGUAGE SENSITIVE DATABASE SYSTEM SYSTEME DE BASE DE DONNEES SENSIBLE AU LANGAGE UTILISE ET EXTENSIBLE PAR L'UTILISATEUR

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

SUN MICROSYSTEMS INC,

Inventor(s):

TIRFING Soren J,  
GRAMLICH Wayne C,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9114991 A1 19911003

Application: WO 91US1673 19910312 (PCT/WO US9101673)

Priority Application: US 90138 19900327

Designated States: AT AU BE CH DE DK ES FR GB GR IT JP KR LU NL SE

Main International Patent Class: G06F-015/40

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 6990

#### English Abstract

A database system for text files is employed which comprises a compiler (210) which receives as input a description of the source file types or languages and search filter (200) and outputs a tag set definition file and filter file (220) to be used by the browsing mechanism (325). The tags set definition file is input to the database builder mechanism (230) and is used by the database builder to select and translate the information from the input source file (240) to a database component file (260). Thus, by providing a description of the source file type, any type of source file in any language can be input to the database system of the present invention to generate a database component file which may be subsequently reviewed and searched by the same browsing mechanism.

#### French Abstract

Un systeme de base de donnees pour des fichiers de textes est utilise. Ledit systeme comprend un compilateur (210) qui recoit comme entree une description des types de fichiers sources ou des langages, et un filtre de recherche (200), et qui donne en sortie un fichier de definition d'un ensemble de symboles et un fichier filtre (220) destine a etre utilise par le mecanisme de lecture (325). Le fichier de definition d'un ensemble de symboles est entre dans le mecanisme generateur de base de donnees (230) et il est utilise par le generateur de base de donnees pour choisir

et transferer les informations du fichier source d'entree (240) dans un fichier faisant partie de la base de donnees (260). Ainsi, grace a la presente invention, on peut, en fournissant une description du type du fichier source utilise, introduire dans le systeme de base de donnees n'importe quel type de fichier source ecrit dans n'importe quel langage pour generer un fichier faisant partie de la base de donnees qu'on peut ensuite visualiser et explorer a l'aide du meme mecanisme de lecture.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-015/40

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Detailed Description

... file type description comprises a listing of semantic tag values that 1 5 can be associated with symbols that are to be entered into the **database**. The source file type description optionally includes filter descriptions specifically tailored to the type of source file which permits the user to employ **various filters** when performing **searches**.

20 The semantic tags provide the means to classify portions of text of the source file and provide the means to use the same browsing...

16/5,K/69 (Item 56 from file: 349)

DIALOG(R)File 349:PCT FULLTEXT

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00174902 \*\*Image available\*\*

**SYSTEM AND METHOD FOR RETRIEVING INFORMATION FROM A PLURALITY OF DATABASES  
SYSTEME ET PROCEDE SERVANT A EXTRAIRE DES INFORMATIONS DE PLUSIEURS BASES  
DE DONNEES**

Patent Applicant/Assignee:

TELEBASE SYSTEMS INC,

Inventor(s):

MEYER Daniel E,

KOLLIN Richard P,

FRANCIS Gerald A,

Patent and Priority Information (Country, Number, Date):

Patent: WO 9008360 A1 19900726

Application: WO 90US37 19900109 (PCT/WO US9000037)

Priority Application: US 89146 19890112

Designated States: AT AU BB BE BF BG BJ BR CA CF CG CH CM DE DK DK ES FI FR

GA GB HU IT JP KP KR LK LU MC MG ML MR MW NL NO RO SD SE SN SU TD TG

Main International Patent Class: G06F-015/403

Publication Language: English

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

Claims

Fulltext Word Count: 12012

English Abstract

This invention enables a user (5) to obtain information from a large number of commercial databases (20-24). In practicing the invention, the user (5) selects an area of interest (40) and enters a search request (42). The search request (42) includes at least one word for which the user (5) desires to search. In one embodiment of the invention, the system selects a set of at least two databases (two of 20-24), automatically executes the search request (46) in each database, and presents the results to the user (5, 48). In another aspect of the invention, the user (5) selects a database directly, and employs a set of standardized commands (see figure 4) for any database selected. The system translates these standardized commands into the equivalent commands recognized by each database, without the intervention or knowledge of the user (5). The user (5) can thus communicate with a variety of databases (20-24) using the same command set (see figure 4). In another embodiment, the invention guides the user (4) in reformulating

a search which retrieved either no documents or too many documents. The invention also includes a method of determining which of the retrieved documents are likely to be the most relevant.

#### French Abstract

La presente invention permet a un utilisateur (5) d'obtenir des informations a partir d'un grand nombre de bases de donnees commerciales (20-24). En appliquant la presente invention, l'utilisateur (5) selectionne une zone d'interet (40) et introduit une demande de recherche (42). La demande de recherche (42) contient au moins un mot que l'utilisateur (5) desire rechercher. Dans un premier mode de realisation de la presente invention, le systeme selectionne un groupe d'au moins deux bases de donnees (deux parmi les bases 20 a 24), execute automatiquement la demande de recherche (46) dans chaque base de donnees et presente les resultats a l'utilisateur (5, 48). Dans une variante de la presente invention, l'utilisateur (5) selectionne une base de donnees directement et utilise un groupe d'ordres standardises (voir figure 4) pour n'importe quelle base de donnees selectionnee. Le systeme traduit ces ordres standardises en ordres equivalents reconnus par chaque base de donnees, sans intervention ou connaissance de la part de l'utilisateur (5). L'utilisateur (5) peut ainsi communiquer avec une variete de bases de donnees (20-24), en utilisant le meme groupe d'ordres (voir figure 4). Dans un autre mode de realisation, l'invention guide l'utilisateur a reformuler une recherche qui soit n'a extrait aucun document soit a extrait trop de documents. La presente invention se rapporte egalement a un procede permettant de determiner lesquels parmi les documents extraits sont susceptibles d'etre les plus pertinents.

Main International Patent Class: G06F-015/403

Fulltext Availability:

Detailed Description

#### Detailed Description

... must also

know the fflanguage" of the database being searched. As applied to database searching, the term "language" includes at least three aspects.

First, a **database** language includes the particular syntax applicable to search requests in that **database**. A search request includes a word or group of words, connected by various logical (typically Boolean) operators (e,g, AND, OR, NOT, etc.). The user transmits a search request to a **database** in order to retrieve all items in the **database** which contain the specified logical combination of terms of the search request. In gener

al, different **database** families have different rules of search syntax,

Secondly, a **database** language includes a command set. As used in this specification, the term "command set" means a group of commands used to conduct searches in a **database**. A command is needed to direct the performance of each aspect of **database** searching. Thus, for example, a command is needed to tell the system to begin the search, and another command is needed to direct the system...

File 8: Ei Compendex(R) 1970-2003/Jan W4  
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 File 35: Dissertation Abs Online 1861-2003/Jan  
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 File 233: Internet & Personal Comp. Abs. 1981-2003/Jan  
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 File 434: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec  
 (c) 1998 Inst for Sci Info  
 File 34: SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2003/Jan W4  
 (c) 2003 Inst for Sci Info  
 File 99: Wilson Appl. Sci & Tech Abs 1983-2003/Dec  
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 File 583: Gale Group Globalbase(TM) 1986-2002/Dec 13  
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 File 95: TEME-Technology & Management 1989-2003/Jan W3  
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 File 438: Library Lit. & Info. Science 1984-2003/Dec  
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Set	Items	Description
S1	124731	(ORDER??? OR SEQUENCE OR SEQUENCES OR PROGRESSION? ? OR PROGRESSIV? OR SUCCESSI?) (5N) (EXECUT? OR RUN? ? OR RUNNING OR IMPLEMENT? OR CARRY OR CARRIE? ?) (3W) OUT OR PERFORM???)
S2	161856	(FIRST?? OR 1ST OR START??? OR BEGIN? ? OR BEGINNING OR INITIAL) (5N) (EXECUT? OR RUN? ? OR RUNNING OR IMPLEMENT? OR CARRY OR CARRIE? ?) (3W) OUT OR PERFORM??? OR GOES OR GO OR GOING)
S3	54054	(RANK??? OR SORT??? OR PRIORIT? OR ORGANI? OR ARRANG?) (5N) - (RULE? ? OR TEMPLATE? ? OR STRATEGY OR STRATEGIES OR FILTER? ? OR QUERY OR QUERIES OR PLAN OR PLANS)
S4	13671	(RESORT? OR REPRIORITIZ? OR REPRIORITIS? OR REQUEU? OR REORDER? OR RESEQUENC? OR REARRANG? OR REORGANI? OR RESHUFFL?) (5N) (RULE? ? OR TEMPLATE? ? OR STRATEGY OR STRATEGIES OR FILTER? ? OR QUERY OR QUERIES OR PLAN OR PLANS)
S5	2038016	RULES OR TEMPLATES OR STRATEGIES OR FILTERS OR QUERIES OR - PLANS
S6	95448	(MULTIPL? OR MULTITUDE OR SEVERAL OR MANY OR PLURAL? OR VARIOUS OR DIFFERENT OR SEPARATE OR NUMEROUS OR VARIET? OR RANGE? ? OR ASSORTMENT OR ADDITIONAL OR ASSORTED OR DIVERS? OR SERIES OR SUCCESSION OR SEQUENCE OR PROGRESSION) (5W) S5
S7	713728	SEARCH??? OR QUERY
S8	13803	S7 (3N) S5
S9	228	(RANK??? OR SORT??? OR PRIORIT? OR ORGANI? OR ARRANG? OR RESORT? OR REPRIORITIZ? OR REPRIORITIS? OR REQUEU? OR REORDER? OR RESEQUENC? OR REARRANG? OR REORGANI? OR RESHUFFL?) (5N) S8
S10	19	S9 AND S6
S11	16	RD (unique items)
S12	92	S9 AND (DATABASE? ? OR DATA() BASE? ? OR REPOSITOR??? OR SEARCH() ENGINE? ?)

S13 65 RD (unique items)  
 S14 60 S13 NOT S11  
 S15 53 S14 NOT PY=2001:2003  
 S16 5366 (SEARCH OR QUERY) () (RULES OR TEMPLATES OR STRATEGIES OR FI-  
 LTERS)  
 S17 64 (RANK??? OR SORT??? OR PRIORIT? OR ORGANI? OR ARRANG? OR R-  
 ESORT? OR REPRIORITIZ? OR REPRIORITIS? OR REQUEU? OR REORDER?  
 OR RESEQUENC? OR REARRANG? OR REORGANI? OR RESHUFFL?) (5N)S16  
 S18 50 RD (unique items)  
 S19 35 S18 NOT (S11 OR S15)  
 S20 30 S19 NOT PY=2001:2003  
 S21 304 (MULTIPL? OR PLURAL? OR DIFFERENT OR SEPARATE OR ADDITIONAL  
 OR SERIES OR SUCCESSION OR SEQUENCE OR PROGRESSION) (3W)S16  
 S22 76 S21 AND (DATABASE? ? OR DATA()BASE? ? OR REPOSITOR??? OR S-  
 EARCH()ENGINE? ? OR S1:S2)  
 S23 52 RD (unique items)  
 S24 52 S23 NOT (S11 OR S15 OR S20)  
 S25 38 S24 NOT PY=2001:2003

11/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 8)  
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)  
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00078857 E.I. Monthly No: EI70X021620

**Title:** Interactive search strategies and dynamic file organization in information retrieval.

**Author:** IDE, E.; SALTON, G.

**Source:** Cornell Univ-Dept of Computer Science-Sci Report ISR-16 Sept 1969  
Sec XI, 34 p

**Publication Year:** 1969

**Language:** ENGLISH

**Journal Announcement:** 70X0

**Abstract:** Several search and retrieval strategies are described that use feedback information supplied by the user during the retrieval process to modify the query or document spaces. In each case, the space modification is intended to increase the correlation between queries and relevant documents, while decreasing the query correlation with nonrelevant items. Experimental evidence indicates that the improvements in retrieval effectiveness obtainable with these heuristic search strategies are much larger than the improvements immediately derivable from the more formal deterministic methods based on better document and query analyses and more sophisticated linguistic normalization tools. 19 refs.

**Descriptors:** \*INFORMATION STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL

**Classification Codes:**

723 (Computer Software)

72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING)

11/5/6 (Item 1 from file: 35)  
DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online  
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1081122 ORDER NO: AAD89-25808

**AN ADVANCED FULL-TEXT INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SYSTEM**

**Author:** SMITH, STEPHEN RAY

**Degree:** PH.D.

**Year:** 1989

**Corporate Source/Institution:** THE UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA IN HUNTSVILLE (0278)

**CHAIR:** JAMES W. HOOPER

**Source:** VOLUME 50/07-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL:

PAGE 3022. 281 PAGES

**Descriptors:** COMPUTER SCIENCE

**Descriptor Codes:** 0984

This dissertation examines information retrieval methodology, and demonstrates the effectiveness of an information retrieval system based on the handling of full-text as opposed to more limited systems which handle only authors and titles, abstracts, keyword indexes, or other surrogate text representations. The use of special-purpose hardware makes possible a "direct" approach to text searching, which is shown to be superior to software-based "indirect" approaches. The research includes a broad survey, evaluation, adaptation, and extension of related information retrieval technology to this hardware environment. Performance is demonstrated via a working prototype. An architecture is proposed to provide interactive access to the full text of very large databases (100 billion characters) for multiple users. Strategies for using this system to achieve high levels of both recall and precision are described and demonstrated. These strategies employ iteration, focused searching, and ranked retrieval. A set of tools is developed to assist the inquirer through the full range of investigation including assistance in front-end query formulation and evaluation, search-time interface and control, and post-search analysis and extrapolation. Suggestions are made for extension of the basic information retrieval prototype to incorporate more automated and knowledge-oriented techniques, and to handle "hypertext".

11/5/7 (Item 1 from file: 202)  
DIALOG(R)File 202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs.  
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1002837

Strategies for organizing and searching .  
Book Title: In Fenichel, Carol, Ed. Changing Patterns In Information Retrieval. Tenth Annual National Information Retrieval Colloquium. 1974. American Society For Information Science, 1155 Sixteenth Street, N.W., Suite 210, Washington 20036. P. 47-79. 171 Ref. See Is  
Author(s): Stevens, Mary Elizabeth  
Publication Date: 1974  
Language: English  
Document Type: Book Chapter  
Record Type: Abstract  
Journal Announcement: 1000

Both derivative and assigned indexing are viable. Coordinate indexing has come into its own with the advent of the massive on-line storage devices which can be searched by vector-matching techniques. Simultaneous search of both designated fields and of free text or of variable entries located anywhere in the document searched offers a new and effective combinatorial approach to many of the problems of establishing strategies for the organizing and searching of information. The following topical areas are selected as indicative current trends: massive auxiliary memories, on-line interaction and dialog, on-line aids to search, full-text searching, combinatorial search capabilities, machine-aided and automatic categorization, computer-assisted-instruction for indexers and searchers, statistical association techniques. We must be very careful to distinguish what is both operational and available from what is currently only under highly experimental development or merely an idea. The technological feasibilities in networking for information interchange have out-stripped current capabilities for adequate planning, interfacing, coordination, and control. Machine aids in the normalization of both indexing and search terms, whether or not abetted by thesauri, have stressed word-stemming or truncation. Full text searching reached practicality first for the legal information systems. The possibilities for intervention of human judgments in pre-or post-editing with respect to an otherwise automatic system are considered. Continued research in semantics, context, and context-expectancy is needed for future progress.

Classification Codes and Description: 5.11 (Searching and Retrieval)  
Main Heading: Information Processing and Control

11/5/16 (Item 1 from file: 34)  
DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci  
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03673719 Genuine Article#: PX105 Number of References: 33  
Title: A NEW TECHNIQUE FOR ENHANCING LINKED-LIST DATA-RETRIEVAL - REORGANIZE DATA USING ARTIFICIALLY SYNTHESIZED QUERIES  
Author(s): OOMMEN BJ; NG DTH  
Corporate Source: CARLETON UNIV, SCH COMP SCI/OTTAWA K1S 5B6/ON/CANADA/  
Journal: COMPUTER JOURNAL, 1994, V37, N7, P598-609  
ISSN: 0010-4620  
Language: ENGLISH Document Type: ARTICLE  
Geographic Location: CANADA  
Subfile: SciSearch; CC ENGI--Current Contents, Engineering, Technology & Applied Sciences  
Journal Subject Category: COMPUTER SCIENCE, HARDWARE & ARCHITECTURE  
Abstract: Let  $R = (R(1), R(2), \dots, R(N))$  be a set of data elements. The elements of  $R$  are accessed by the users of the system according to a fixed but unknown distribution  $S = \{s(1), s(2), \dots, s(N)\}$ , referred to as the users' query distribution. In this paper we consider the problem of organizing data so as to optimize its retrieval. However, rather than organize the data according to  $Q$ , the stream of queries presented by the user, we suggest a scheme by which the data is organized based on a

synthesized query stream  $Q'$ . This synthesized stream possesses an underlying distribution,  $S'$ . Thus, in effect, the data organization is achieved according to the distribution  $S'$  and so, in one sense, the user's query distribution is modified without his knowing it. Furthermore, we show how this transformation can be done in such a way that the data storage achieved according to  $S'$  will be superior to that achieved if the data was stored according to the distribution  $S$ . The module which achieves this transformation is called a Distribution Changing Technique (DCT) Filter. In this paper we shall present the theory of DCT filters in its mathematical generality. We shall show that a DCT filter can be represented as Stochastic Mealy Automaton. Various DCT filters will be catalogued and, in particular, a filter  $F^*$  will be presented. It has been shown that this filter transforms the original distribution expediently, and thus accentuates the information contained in the user's distribution. The problem of cascading DCT filters has also been studied, and extensive computational and simulation results have been included which justify the theoretical results which have been presented.

Identifiers--KeyWords Plus: BINARY SEARCH -TREES; ORGANIZING STRATEGIES

Research Fronts: 92-0398 001 (AUTOMATIC ADAPTIVE REFINEMENT  
FINITE-ELEMENT PROCEDURE; ERROR ESTIMATORS; MESH GENERATION; DYNAMIC  
ALGORITHMS IN COMPUTATIONAL GEOMETRY)



15/5/1 (Item 1 from file: 8)  
DIALOG(R) File 8: Ei Compendex(R)  
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05713109 E.I. No: EIP00115416793

**Title: ClusterBook, a tool for dual information access**

Author: Muresan, Gheorghe; Harper, David J.; Goker, Ayse; Lowit, Peter

Corporate Source: Robert Gordon Univ, Aberdeen, UK

Conference Title: Proceedings of the 23rd International ACM SIGIR Conference on Research and Development in Information Retrieval (SIGIR 2000)

Conference Location: Athens, Greece Conference Date: 20000724-20000728

Sponsor: Microsoft Research; Athens University of Economics and Business

E.I. Conference No.: 57606

Source: SIGIR Forum (ACM Special Interest Group on Information Retrieval) 2000. p 391

Publication Year: 2000

CODEN: FASRDV ISSN: 0163-5840

Language: English

Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: T; (Theoretical)

Journal Announcement: 0101W1

Abstract: ClusterBook is an interface tool for dual information access. ClusterBook integrated two views of a document collection, a hierarchic, structural view, based on clustering the collection, and a linear view, based on **ranking** the collection relative to a **query**. The retrieval **strategies** supported by the tool were presented. 2 Refs.

Descriptors: User interfaces; Information retrieval; **Search engines**; Online searching; Query languages

Identifiers: Software package ClusterBook; Information access; Document collection

Classification Codes:

723.1.1 (Computer Programming Languages)

722.2 (Computer Peripheral Equipment); 903.3 (Information Retrieval & Use); 723.5 (Computer Applications); 723.1 (Computer Programming); 723.3 (Database Systems)

722 (Computer Hardware); 903 (Information Science); 723 (Computer Software)

72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 90 (GENERAL ENGINEERING)

15/5/2 (Item 2 from file: 8)  
DIALOG(R) File 8: Ei Compendex(R)  
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05431975 E.I. No: EIP99124936899

**Title: Integrated video and text for content-based access to video databases**

Author: Jiang, Haitao; Montesi, Danilo; Elmagarmid, Ahmed K.

Corporate Source: Purdue Univ, West Lafayette, IN, USA

Source: Multimedia Tools and Applications v 9 n 3 1999. p 227-249

Publication Year: 1999

CODEN: MTAPFB ISSN: 1380-7501

Language: English

Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: A; (Applications)

Journal Announcement: 0001W4

Abstract: This paper introduces a new approach to realize video **databases**. The approach consists of a VideoText data model based on free text annotations associated with logical video segments and a corresponding query language. Traditional **database** techniques are inadequate for exploiting queries on unstructured data such as video, supporting temporal **queries**, and **ranking query** results according to their relevance to the query. In this paper, we propose to use information retrieval techniques to provide such features and to extend the query language to accommodate interval queries that are particularly suited to video data. Algorithms are provided to show how user queries are evaluated. Finally, a generic and modular video **database** architecture which is based on VideoText data model is described. (Author abstract) 35 Refs.

Descriptors: **Database** systems; Multimedia systems; Image processing;

Information retrieval systems; Query languages; Algorithms; Text processing  
Identifiers: Video **databases** ; Content based retrieval; Video text;  
Video segments; Text annotations  
Classification Codes:  
723.3 (Database Systems); 723.2 (Data Processing); 903.3 (Information  
Retrieval & Use); 723.5 (Computer Applications)  
723 (Computer Software); 722 (Computer Hardware); 903 (Information  
Science)  
72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 90 (GENERAL ENGINEERING)

15/5/5 (Item 5 from file: 8)  
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)  
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04745161 E.I. No: EIP97073721763

**Title:** VideoText database **systems**  
**Author:** Jiang, Haitao; Montesi, Danilo; Elmagarmid, Ahmed K.  
**Corporate Source:** Purdue Univ, West Lafayette, IN, USA  
**Conference Title:** Proceedings of the 1997 IEEE International Conference  
on Multimedia Computing and Systems, ICMCS  
**Conference Location:** Ottawa, Ont, Can **Conference Date:**  
19970603-19970606  
**Sponsor:** IEEE  
**E.I. Conference No.:** 46571  
**Source:** International Conference on Multimedia Computing and  
Systems-Proceedings 1997. IEEE, Los Alamitos, CA, USA. p 344-351  
**Publication Year:** 1997  
**CODEN:** 002114  
**Language:** English  
**Document Type:** CA; (Conference Article) **Treatment:** T; (Theoretical)  
**Journal Announcement:** 9708W4

**Abstract:** This paper introduces a new approach to realize video  
**databases** . It consists of a VideoText data model based on free text  
annotations associated with logical video segments and a corresponding  
query language. Traditional **database** techniques are inadequate for  
exploiting queries on unstructured data like video, supporting temporal  
**queries** , and **ranking query** results according to their relevance to the  
query. In this paper, we propose to integrate information retrieval  
techniques to provide these features and to extend the query language to  
accommodate interval queries that are useful due to the stream nature of  
video data. Algorithms are presented to show how user queries are  
evaluated. Finally, a generic and modular video **database** architecture  
based on the VideoText data model is described. (Author abstract) 23 Refs.

**Descriptors:** \*Query languages; Image communication systems; Data  
structures; Image segmentation; Information retrieval; Algorithms; Computer  
architecture

**Identifiers:** VideoText data model  
**Classification Codes:**  
723.3 (Database Systems); 723.2 (Data Processing); 903.1 (Information  
Sources & Analysis)  
723 (Computer Software); 716 (Radar, Radio & TV Electronic Equipment);  
741 (Optics & Optical Devices); 903 (Information Science); 722 (Computer  
Hardware)  
72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 71 (ELECTRONICS & COMMUNICATIONS); 74  
(OPTICAL TECHNOLOGY); 90 (GENERAL ENGINEERING)

15/5/8 (Item 8 from file: 8)  
DIALOG(R)File 8:Ei Compendex(R)  
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04164324 E.I. No: EIP95052706972

**Title:** Optimizing sort order query execution in balanced and nested grid  
files  
**Author:** Mueck, Thomas A.; Schauer, Manfred J.  
**Corporate Source:** Univ of Vienna, Vienna, Austria  
**Source:** IEEE Transactions on Knowledge and Data Engineering v 7 n 2 Apr

1995. p 246-260

Publication Year: 1995

CODEN: ITKEEH ISSN: 1041-4347

Language: English

Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: T; (Theoretical)

Journal Announcement: 9507W3

**Abstract:** Disk input/output (I/O) efficient query execution is an important topic with respect to DBMS performance. In this context, we elaborate on the construction of disk access plans for sort order queries in balanced and nested grid files. The key idea is to use the order information contained in the directory of the multiattribute search structure. The presented algorithms are shown to yield a significant decrease in the number of disk I/O operations by appropriate use of the order information. Two algorithms for the construction of appropriate disk access plans are proposed, namely a greedy approach and a heuristic divide-and-conquer approach. Both approaches yield considerable I/O savings compared to straightforward query processing without consideration of any directory order information. The former performs well for small buffer page allocations, i.e., for a small number of buffer pages relative to the number of data buckets processed in the query. The latter is superior to the greedy algorithm with respect to the total number of I/O operations and with respect to the overall maximum of buffer pages needed to achieve the minimal number of disk I/O operations. Both approaches rely on a binary tree as a temporary data structure. This tree is used as an explicit representation of the order information. The storage consumption of the temporary data structure is shown to be negligible in realistic cases. Even for pathological cases with respect to degenerated balanced and nested grid files, reasonable upper bounds can be given. (Author abstract) 22 Refs.

**Descriptors:** Sorting; File organization; Heuristic methods; Heuristic programming; Optimization; **Database** systems; Data structures; Input output programs; Performance; Algorithms

**Identifiers:** Sort order query execution; Disk access plans ; Heuristic optimization; Internal database structures; Multiattribute search structures; Query processing; Sort order queries ; Balanced files; Nested grid files; Buffer page allocations

**Classification Codes:**

723.2 (Data Processing); 921.5 (Optimization Techniques); 723.3 (Database Systems); 722.1 (Data Storage, Equipment & Techniques)

723 (Computer Software); 921 (Applied Mathematics); 722 (Computer Hardware)

72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 92 (ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS)

15/5/9 (Item 9 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R) File 8: Ei Compendex(R)

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02794811 E.I. Monthly No: EIM8909-033168

**Title:** Query reformulation strategies for an intelligent search intermediary.

**Author:** Gauch, Susan; Smith, John B.

**Corporate Source:** Univ of North Carolina, Dep of Comput Sci, Chapel Hill, NC, USA

**Conference Title:** Proceedings of the Annual AI Systems in Government Conference

**Conference Location:** Washington, DC, USA **Conference Date:** 19890327

**E.I. Conference No.:** 12375

**Source:** Proc Annu AI Syst Gov Conf (cat n 89CH2715-1). p 65-71

**ISBN:** 0-8186-1934-1

**Language:** English

**Document Type:** PA; (Conference Paper) **Treatment:** A; (Applications)

**Journal Announcement:** 8909

**Abstract:** The authors describe an intelligent search intermediary to help end-users locate relevant passages in large online full-text databases . Passage retrieval has advantages in efficiency and effectiveness over traditional document retrieval yet is more computationally tractable than question-answering systems under development by researchers in artificial intelligence. However, casual users need assistance with search strategies

for full-text **databases** . The authors provide an expert system which automatically reformulates contextual Boolean **queries** to improve **search** results and **ranks** the retrieved passages in decreasing order of estimated relevance. It differs from other intelligent **database** functions in two ways: it works with semantically and syntactically unprocessed text and the expert system contains a knowledge base of domain-independent search strategies. A simple search scenario is presented. 14 refs.

Descriptors: \*INFORMATION SCIENCE--\*Information Retrieval; ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE--Expert Systems

Identifiers: QUERY REFORMULATION STRATEGIES; INTELLIGENCE SEARCH INTERMEDIARY; PASSAGE RETRIEVAL; FULLTEXT **DATABASES**

Classification Codes:

903 (Information Science); 723 (Computer Software)

90 (GENERAL ENGINEERING); 72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING)

15/5/14 (Item 14 from file: 8)

DIALOG(R)File 8: Ei Compendex(R)

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00068908 E.I. Monthly No: EI70X010998

Title: **Approaches to searching and retrieval at data analysis center.**

Author: BLUM, B. I.

Source: Proc Am Soc for Information Science, 32nd Annual Meeting v 6 Cooperating Information Soc, San Francisco, Calif, Oct 1-4 1969 p 369-73

Publication Year: 1969

Language: ENGLISH

Journal Announcement: 70X0

Abstract: Work done at National Space Science Data Center is used to illustrate situation in which wide scope of activities carried on at data analysis center causes need for variety of information systems using different **data bases** , file **organizations** and **search strategies** ; two major information systems are discussed together with factors which led to their design; other retrieval systems used are briefly mentioned.

Descriptors: \*INFORMATION STORAGE AND RETRIEVAL; SPACE RESEARCH

Identifiers: DATA ANALYSIS; INFORMATION SEARCHING

15/5/15 (Item 1 from file: 202)

DIALOG(R)File 202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs.

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3500211

**Internet search engines : curiouser and curiouser**

Author(s): Bates, Mary Ellen

Corporate Source: Bates Information Services, Washington, DC

Business & Finance Division Bulletin (BF Bulletin of the SLA), no. 109

, pages 9-11

Publication Date: September 1, 1998

ISSN: 1048-5376

Language: English

Document Type: Journal Article

Record Type: Abstract

Journal Announcement: 3501

Internet **search engines** have grown and changed significantly in the past 12 to 18 months, particularly in the area of providing "portals" to the Internet and more advanced search features. No single **search engine** covers more than a third of the searchable Net, and information professionals would be well-advised to familiarize themselves with the advanced features of each finding tool. Suggests some strategies to help professional searchers keep themselves and their **search queries** **organized** and productive (the author's "Suggestions for Coping With Chaos Without Losing Your Mind".)

Descriptors: Searching; Information retrieval; Internet; Methodology

Classification Codes and Description: 5.11 (Searching and Retrieval)

Main Heading: Information Processing and Control

15/5/19 (Item 5 from file: 202)

DIALOG(R)File 202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs.  
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3300416

**Looking back and looking ahead.**

Author(s): Saunders, L  
Corporate Source: EDITOR  
Computers in Libraries vol. 17, no. 10  
Publication Date: Nov-Dec 1997  
ISSN: 1041-7915 Pages: 43  
Language: English  
Document Type: Conference Paper  
Record Type: Abstract  
Journal Announcement: 3300

Libraries and librarians depend on the Internet and World Wide Web to connect with libraries and information resources around the world. Often they do not know where the server is located, and it really does not matter. The first Internet Librarian conference in November 1997 is discussed. Conference topics include digitizing resources, **search engines**, filtering tools, knowledge resources mapping, intranets, virtual library processes, intellectual property and privacy, network and Web site management, **searching strategies**, distance education, training programs, and **organizational** transformation.

Descriptors: Conferences; Electronic libraries; Internet; Library automation

Classification Codes and Description: 7.02 (Automation); 6.01 (Networks, Regional Systems, Consortia)

Main Heading: Libraries and Information Services; Information Systems and Applications

15/5/23 (Item 2 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC  
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6541857 INSPEC Abstract Number: C2000-05-7250N-002

**Title: Templates for search queries: a user-centered feature for improving Web search tools**

Author(s): Xiaowen Fang; Salvendy, G.  
Author Affiliation: Sch. of Ind. Eng., Purdue Univ., West Lafayette, IN, USA

Journal: International Journal of Human-Computer Interaction vol.11, no.4 p.301-15

Publisher: Lawrence Erlbaum Associates,  
Publication Date: 1999 Country of Publication: USA  
CODEN: IJHIEC ISSN: 1044-7318

SICI: 1044-7318(1999)11:4L:301:TSQU;1-0

Material Identity Number: 0710-2000-003

Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)

Treatment: Practical (P); Experimental (X)

Abstract: A template for search queries was developed based on user-centered design principles and was proposed to assist users in formulating Web search queries. The user-centered design was characterized by predefined **search queries organized** as a hierarchy. Two experimental **search engines** and browsers were developed: one was based on currently available **search engines** and the other was based on the user-centered template design. An experiment was conducted to test the effectiveness of the template design. The dependent variables were: the number of relevant Web sites identified during a 1-hr test period; the time to find the first relevant Web site; and satisfaction. The independent variable was type of **search engine**. The experimental results indicated that the user-centered template design improved users' search performance by 70% and satisfaction of use by 23% as compared to the current **search**

**engine** . (19 Refs)  
Subfile: C  
Descriptors: information resources; Internet; query formulation; **search engines** ; user centred design  
Identifiers: search query templates; user-centered design; Web search tools; **search engines** ; Web browsers; experiment; template design; Web sites; search performance; World Wide Web  
Class Codes: C7250N (Search engines); C7210N (Information networks); C7250R (Information retrieval techniques); C6110 (Systems analysis and programming)  
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15/5/30 (Item 9 from file: 2)  
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC  
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4535499 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9401-6160-010

**Title: Query evaluation techniques for large databases**  
Author(s): Graefe, G.  
Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci., Portland State Univ., OR, USA  
Journal: ACM Computing Surveys vol.25, no.2 p.73-170  
Publication Date: June 1993 Country of Publication: USA  
CODEN: ACSUEY ISSN: 0360-0300  
U.S. Copyright Clearance Center Code: 0360-0300/93/600-6073\$1.50  
Language: English Document Type: Journal Paper (JP)  
Treatment: Practical (P)  
Abstract: **Database** management systems will continue to manage large data volumes. Thus, efficient algorithms for accessing and manipulating large sets and sequences will be required to provide acceptable performance. The advent of object-oriented and extensible **database** systems will not solve this problem. On the contrary, modern data models exacerbate the problem. In order to manipulate large sets of complex objects as today's **database** systems manipulate simple records, query processing software will become more complex, and a solid understanding of architectural issues is essential for the designer of **database** management software. This survey provides a foundation for the design and implementation of query execution facilities in new **database** management systems. It describes a wide array of practical query evaluation techniques for both relational and postrelational **database** systems, including iterative execution of complex **query** evaluation **plans**, the duality of **sort** - and hash-based set-matching algorithms, types of parallel query execution and their implementation, and special operators for emerging **database** application domains. (348 Refs)

Subfile: C  
Descriptors: query processing; very large **databases**  
Identifiers: query evaluation techniques; large **databases** ; extensible **database** systems; object-oriented **database** systems; query processing software; relational **database** ; iterative execution; complex query evaluation plans; hash-based set-matching; parallel query execution; sort-hash duality  
Class Codes: C6160 (Database management systems (DBMS))

15/5/31 (Item 10 from file: 2)  
DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC  
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04304011 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9301-6160K-029

**Title: Query optimization in a knowledge base system**  
Author(s): Xiong Wang; Baile Shi  
Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. Sci., Fudan Univ., Shanghai, China  
Conference Title: Future Databases '92. Proceedings of the Second Far-East Workshop on Future Database Systems p.327-30  
Editor(s): Qiming Chen; Yahiko Kambayashi; Sacks-Davis, R.  
Publisher: World Scientific, Singapore  
Publication Date: 1992 Country of Publication: Singapore xii+418 pp.  
ISBN: 981 02 1040 X

Conference Date: 26-28 April 1992      Conference Location: Kyoto, Japan  
Language: English      Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)  
Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Two processes for nonrecursive and recursive query optimization respectively are described in this paper. They are both based on rewriting the rule set according to the bound information in the **query** predicates. For nonrecursive **rules**, the process tries to **rearrange** the order of the predicates in the rule bodies according to a natural information passing strategy, so that the join of two **database** relations without any restrictions can be avoided as long as possible. For recursive rule set, the process uses auxiliary rules to pass the bound information top-down according to a directional information passing strategy, so that this information can be used to limit the size of the intermediate results, when the query is evaluated bottom up. (5 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: deductive **databases** ; query processing

Identifiers: knowledge base system; recursive query optimization; bound information; query predicates; nonrecursive rules; natural information passing strategy; directional information passing strategy; bottom up

Class Codes: C6160K (Deductive databases)

15/5/39      (Item 2 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

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00465260      97IT07-022

**Newest edition of FC Search available**

Information Today , July 1, 1997 , v14 n7 p28, 1 Page(s)

ISSN: 8755-6286

Company Name: Foundation Center

Product Name: FC Search

Languages: English

Document Type: Product Announcement

Geographic Location: United States

Announces that The Foundation Center of New York (212) has released a 1997 edition of FC Search: The Foundation Center's **Database** on CD-ROM (\$1,195), an information **database** for grantseekers and nonprofit researchers. Requires a 486DX IBM PC compatible, Microsoft Windows 3.1, 8MB RAM, and a CD-ROM drive. Says the Grantmaker File has been increased to include almost 200,000 grant records, the **database** offers new **sorting** options, and **search strategies** can be saved and retrieved for future use. Adds that the popular Trustees, Officers, and Donors Index has been updated to include 183,000 names. (phi)

Descriptors: Grants; **Database** ; Information Services; Research; CD-ROM

Identifiers: FC Search; Foundation Center

15/5/40      (Item 3 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

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00289095      92DT09-005

**Grumpfish Reporter -- Query tools: get information now!**

Kodama, David

DATA BASED ADVISOR , September 1, 1992 , v10 n9 p55-56, 2 Page(s)

ISSN: 0740-5200

Company Name: Grumpfish

Product Name: Grumpfish Reporter

Languages: English

Document Type: Software Reviews

Grade (of Product Reviewed): b

Hardware/Software Compatibility: 386-based PC

Geographic Location: United States

Presents a favorable review of Grumpfish Reporter (\$159/; \$299/ developer's edition including source), a menu-driven query and report management tool for character-based DOS environments from Grumpfish Inc. of

Salem, OR (503). Requires DOS 3.3 or newer and 512KB RAM for operation, with 80386 the recommended hardware configuration; supports the DBF file format. Features of the developer's edition of this application include source code and the ability to link Reporter into their custom applications. Says that the Reporter's main menu scheme enables the user to open **databases**, **sort** data, create **query** conditions, execute **queries** and print selected records in a matter of highlighting combinations among seven main menu options. (PAM)

Descriptors: Structured Query Language; Report Generator; **Database** ; Software Review; Consumer Information

Identifiers: Grumpfish Reporter; Grumpfish

15/5/42 (Item 1 from file: 6)

DIALOG(R)File 6:NTIS

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1940968 NTIS Accession Number: PB96-148358

**Design Overview of the NAIL (Exclamation Mark) System**

Morris, K. ; Ullman, J. D. ; Van Gelder, A.  
Stanford Univ., CA. Dept. of Computer Science.

Corp. Source Codes: 009225004

Sponsor: National Science Foundation, Washington, DC.

Report No.: STAN-CS-86-1108

May 86 15p

Languages: English

Journal Announcement: GRAI9610

Sponsored by National Science Foundation, Washington, DC.

Order this product from NTIS by: phone at 1-800-553-NTIS (U.S. customers); (703)605-6000 (other countries); fax at (703)321-8547; and email at orders@ntis.fedworld.gov. NTIS is located at 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA, 22161, USA.

NTIS Prices: PC A03/MF A01

Country of Publication: United States

Contract No.: NSF-IST-84-12791

We describe the design decisions made for the NAIL (not another implementation of logic) system, an advanced form of **data base** management systems (DBMS) where queries may involve a large collection of Prolog-like rules used for query interpretation. A discussion of the ways NAIL semantics differs from Prolog is followed by an exposition of the principal ideas in the system design. These points include the partition of predicates into strongly connected components to represent the structure of recursions and the capture rule **organization** for selecting **query processing strategies**. Other ideas include the way distinctions between bound and free arguments are capitalized upon and the persistence of previously discovered facts about the way to handle certain queries. We also survey the recent work on the processing of recursively defined queries conducted by the NAIL group and others with similar computational models.

Descriptors: **Data base** management systems; Recursive functions; Computation; Models; Semantics; Systems analysis

Identifiers: \*Query processing; \*NAIL system; Prolog programming language ; NTISSUCSD; NTISNSFG

Section Headings: 62B (Computers, Control, and Information Theory--Computer Software)

15/5/44 (Item 3 from file: 6)

DIALOG(R)File 6:NTIS

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1380889 NTIS Accession Number: AD-A193 362/1

**Capitalizing on Experience with Intelligence Gateway Software**

(Final rept)

Shockley, C. W.

Logistics Management Inst., Bethesda, MD.

Corp. Source Codes: 082507000; 210475

Sponsor: Defense Technical Information Center, Alexandria, VA.



Report No.: LMI-DL604R1; DTIC-TR-88/7

Jan 88 139p

Languages: English

Journal Announcement: GRAI8819

Order this product from NTIS by: phone at 1-800-553-NTIS (U.S. customers); (703)605-6000 (other countries); fax at (703)321-8547; and email at orders@ntis.fedworld.gov. NTIS is located at 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, VA, 22161, USA.

NTIS Prices: PC A07/MF A01

Country of Publication: United States

Contract No.: MDA903-85-C-0139

The Defense Technical Information Center (DTIC) and National Library of Medicine (NLM) both developed gateway software to help users search, retrieve, and analyze information from different data systems, even when hardware and software incompatibilities exist. DTIC has two gateways: Defense Gateway Information System (DGIS) and Search Menu-Aided Easy Searching Through Relevant Options (Search MAESTRO). NLM also has two: Micro-Chemical Substances Information Network (Micro-CSIN) and Grateful MED. Each has strengths and weaknesses; DTIC and NLM experience with them, along with commercial and academic developments, reveals opportunities for improvements. The report recommends that: (1) DTIC enhance DGIS to enable all users to structure search strategies and select suitable **data bases**, and adapt DGIS so that search terms used for one **data base** can be used in several. Such improvements should enable DTIC to use DGIS to meet all user needs; (2) NLM improve the user-friendliness of Micro-CSIN with online and window prompting techniques and modify Micro-CSIN to incorporate controlled vocabulary terms and names into a search strategy. NLM should decide how to incorporate Micro-CSIN and Grateful MED into ABIDE; (3) DTIC and NLM adopt developments from the commercial and academic sectors such as an object-oriented gateway environment, develop expert systems to aid in creating more effective **search strategies**, and consider cooperative funding **arrangements** for future gateway development.

Descriptors: **Data bases**; \*Information retrieval; \*Interfaces; Compatibility; Computer programs; Department of Defense; Information systems; Libraries; Medicine; Vocabulary; Index terms

Identifiers: \*Gateways; DGIS(Defense Gateway Information System); Search MAESTRO(Search Menu Aided Easy Searching Through Relevant Options); Micro CSIN(Micro Chemical Substances Information Network); Grateful MED; Man computer interface; Search structuring; User requirements; NTISDODXA; NTISDODA

Section Headings: 88B (Library and Information Sciences--Information Systems); 62B (Computers, Control, and Information Theory--Computer Software)

15/5/51 (Item 1 from file: 95)

DIALOG(R)File 95:TEME-Technology & Management

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00866832 I94123813230

**A new technique for enhancing linked-list data retrieval: reorganize data using artificially synthesized queries**

(Eine neue Technik zur Verbesserung der Datenwiedergewinnung bei verbundenen Listen: Datenreorganisation mit Hilfe von kuenstlich synthetisierten Abfragen)

Oommen, BJ; Ng, DTH

Sch. of Comput. Sci., Carleton Univ., Ottawa, Ont., Canada

Computer Journal, London, v37, n7, pp598-609, 1994

Document type: journal article Language: English

Record type: Abstract

ISSN: 0010-4620

#### ABSTRACT:

Let  $R=(R(ind\ 1),R(ind\ 2),\dots,R(ind\ N))$  be a set of data elements. The elements of  $R$  are accessed by users of the system according to a fixed but unknown distribution  $S=(s(ind\ 1),s(ind\ 2),\dots,s(ind\ N))$ , referred to as the users' query distribution. We consider the problem of organizing data so as to optimize its retrieval. However, rather than organizing the data

according to  $Q$  (the stream of queries presented by the user), we suggest a scheme by which the data is organized based on a synthesized query stream  $Q'$ . This synthesized stream possesses an underlying distribution,  $S'$ . Thus, in effect, the data organization is achieved according to the distribution  $S'$  and so, in one sense, the user's query distribution is modified without his knowing it. Furthermore, we show how this transformation can be done in such a way that the data storage achieved according to  $S'$  is superior to that achieved if the data was stored according to the distribution  $S$ . The module which achieves this transformation is called a distribution changing technique (DCT) filter. We present the theory of DCT filters in its mathematical generality. We show that a DCT filter can be represented as a stochastic Mealy automaton. Various DCT filters are catalogued and a filter  $F^*$  is presented. This filter transforms the original distribution expediently, and thus accentuates the information contained in the user's distribution. The problem of cascading DCT filters has also been studied, and extensive computational and simulation results have been included which justify the presented theoretical results.

25/5/3 (Item 3 from file: 8)  
DIALOG(R)File 8:EI Compendex(R)  
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03990388 E.I. No: EIP94112442330

**Title: Rule-based query optimizer with multiple search strategies**

Author: Finance, Beatrice; Gardarin, Georges

Corporate Source: Versailles - St Quentin Univ, Versailles, Fr

Source: Data & Knowledge Engineering v 13 n 1 Aug 1994. p 1-29

Publication Year: 1994

CODEN: DKENEW ISSN: 0169-023X

Language: English

Document Type: JA; (Journal Article) Treatment: A; (Applications)

Journal Announcement: 9501W2

Abstract: This paper describes a rule-based query optimizer. The originality of the approach is through a uniform high-level rule language used to model both query rewriting and planning, as well as search strategies. Rules are given to specify operation permutation, recursive query optimization, integrity constraint addition, to model join ordering and access path selection. Therefore, meta-rules are presented to model multiple search strategies, including enumerative and randomized search. To illustrate these ideas, we describe a query optimizer for an extensible database server that supports abstract data types, complex objects, deductive capabilities and integrity constraints. A prototype of the query optimizer proposed in this paper is operational and has been demonstrated at the 1991 ESPRIT week in the EDS project. (Author abstract) 41 Refs.

Descriptors: Knowledge based systems; Optimization; Query languages; Planning; **Database** systems; High level languages

Identifiers: Rule based query optimizer; **Multiple search strategies**; Object and deductive **databases**; Query writing; Query planning; Operation permutation

Classification Codes:

723.4.1 (Expert Systems); 723.1.1 (Computer Programming Languages)

723.4 (Artificial Intelligence); 921.5 (Optimization Techniques); 723.3 (Database Systems); 723.1 (Computer Programming)

723 (Computer Software); 921 (Applied Mathematics)

72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING); 92 (ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS)

25/5/6 (Item 6 from file: 8)  
DIALOG(R)File 8:EI Compendex(R)  
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02130609 E.I. Monthly No: EIM8611-076828

**Title: FLEXIBLE DEDUCTIVE ENGINE: AN ENVIRONMENT FOR PROTOTYPING KNOWLEDGE BASED SYSTEMS.**

Author: Van Buer, Darrel J.; McKay, Donald P.; Kogan, Dan D.; Hirschman, Lynette; Heineman, Margaret A.; Travis, Larry E.

Corporate Source: System Development Corp

Conference Title: Proceedings - WESTEX-86: IEEE Western Conference on Knowledge-Based Engineering and Expert Systems.

Conference Location: Anaheim, CA, USA Conference Date: 19860624

Sponsor: IEEE Computer Soc, Western Committee, Los Alamitos, CA, USA; IEEE, Los Angeles Council, Los Angeles, CA, USA

E.I. Conference No.: 08613

Source: Publ by IEEE, New York, NY, USA. Available from IEEE Service Cent (Cat n 86CH2332-5), Piscataway, NJ, USA p 5-12

Publication Year: 1986

ISBN: 0-8186-0757-2

Language: English

Document Type: PA; (Conference Paper)

Journal Announcement: 8611

Abstract: The Flexible Deductive Engine (FDE) is described that has been designed to support experimentation with a variety of search strategies for logic programs. The impetus is to create a system which supports both logic programming applications, such as expert systems, and knowledge management applications, which require access to external **databases**. The FDE is a

highly modular **search engine**, operating on a strategy-independent representation of a search space, using a unification algorithm capable of supporting simultaneous exploration of **multiple** alternatives. **Search strategies** are specified by providing a small set of functions which control the exploration of the search space. The design of the **search engine** is presented along with the implementation of two search strategies, a Prolog-like depth-first strategy and a Loglisp-like breadth-first strategy. The technique used to store rules and to access data is also described. The FDE is implemented in Interlisp-D and runs on a Xerox 1108 Lisp machine. Current research explores various **database** access strategies (eager Prolog-style vs deferred **database** look-up taking advantage of DBMS primitive functions), and expansion of the user interfaces. Long-term research is expected to focus on exploration of search strategies, in particular for parallel logic machines. 28 refs.

Descriptors: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE--\*Expert Systems; COMPUTER

PROGRAMMING; **DATABASE** SYSTEMS; COMPUTER SOFTWARE

Identifiers: FLEXIBLE DEDUCTIVE ENGINE; KNOWLEDGE-BASED SYSTEMS; LOGIC PROGRAMMING; PROTOTYPING

Classification Codes:

723 (Computer Software)

72 (COMPUTERS & DATA PROCESSING)

25/5/8 (Item 1 from file: 35)

DIALOG(R)File 35:Dissertation Abs Online

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1071470 ORDER NO: AAD89-17411

**THE DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION OF AN INTELLIGENT INTERFACE FOR INFORMATION RETRIEVAL**

Author: THOMPSON, ROGER HOWARD

Degree: PH.D.

Year: 1989

Corporate Source/Institution: UNIVERSITY OF MASSACHUSETTS (0118)

DIRECTOR: W. BRUCE CROFT

Source: VOLUME 50/05-B OF DISSERTATION ABSTRACTS INTERNATIONAL.

PAGE 2030. 227 PAGES

Descriptors: COMPUTER SCIENCE; LIBRARY SCIENCE; INFORMATION SCIENCE;  
ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Descriptor Codes: 0984; 0399; 0723; 0800

Commercial information (text) retrieval systems have been available since the early 1960's. While they have provided a service allowing individuals to find useful documents out of the millions of documents contained in online **databases**, there are, a number of problems that prevent the user from being more effective. The primary problems are an inadequate means for specifying information needs, a single way of responding to all users and their information needs, and an inadequate user interface.

This thesis describes the design and implementation of I\$<sup>3</sup>R, an intelligent interface for information retrieval the purpose of which is to overcome the limitations of current information retrieval systems by providing multiple ways of assisting the user to precisely specify his information need and to search for information. The system organization is based on a blackboard architecture and consists of a number of "experts" that work cooperatively to assist the user. The operation of the experts is coordinated by a control expert that makes its decisions based on a plan derived from the analysis of human search intermediaries, end user dialogues, and user model. The experts provide **multiple** formal **search strategies**, the use and collection of domain knowledge, and browsing assistance. The operation of the system is demonstrated by four scenarios.

25/5/10 (Item 1 from file: 202)

DIALOG(R)File 202:Info. Sci. & Tech. Abs.

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3401236

Search engines in the Internet age.

Author(s): Notess, Greg R

Online vol. 23, no. 3, pages 20-22

Publication Date: May 1999

ISSN: 0146-5422

Language: English

Document Type: Journal Article

Record Type: Abstract

Journal Announcement: 3403

As more and more substantial, current, and even authoritative resources become available on the World Wide Web, the Internet becomes an ever more important source to search when looking for information. Effective searching is easier when users understand how search tools work. Introduces a special issue of "Online" which focuses on **search engines**, especially the Web **search engines**, and which considers the state of the art in **search engines** and how they work in this new age of the Internet. Overviews the articles presented in this special issue, and summarizes some detailed analysis offered by **search engine** industry experts. Points out that **search engines** vary greatly among themselves and that the information professional is best served with multiple search tools and **multiple search strategies**.

Descriptors: Internet; Searching

Classification Codes and Description: 5.11 (Searching and Retrieval)

Main Heading: Information Processing and Control

25/5/23 (Item 6 from file: 2)

DIALOG(R)File 2:INSPEC

(c) 2003 Institution of Electrical Engineers. All rts. reserv.

5357906 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9610-6160K-012

Title: **Knowledge-based approaches to query expansion in information retrieval**

Author(s): Bodner, R.C.; Fei Song

Author Affiliation: Dept. of Comput. & Inf. Sci., Guelph Univ., Ont., Canada

Conference Title: Advances in Artificial Intelligence. 11th Biennial Conference of the Canadian Society for Computational Studies of Intelligence, AI'96. Proceedings p.146-58

Editor(s): McCalla, G.

Publisher: Springer-Verlag, Berlin, Germany

Publication Date: 1996 Country of Publication: West Germany xii+456 pp.

ISBN: 3 540 61291 2 Material Identity Number: XX96-01342

Conference Title: Proceedings of Artificial Intelligence Conference

Conference Sponsor: Canadian Soc. Comput. Studies of Intelligence

Conference Date: 21-24 May 1996 Conference Location: Toronto, Ont., Canada

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: Textual information is becoming increasingly available in electronic forms. Users need tools to sift through non-relevant information and retrieve only those pieces relevant to their needs. The traditional methods such as Boolean operators and key terms have somehow reached their limitations. An emerging trend is to combine the traditional information retrieval and artificial intelligence techniques. This paper explores the possibility of extending traditional information retrieval systems with knowledge-based approaches to automatically expand natural language queries. Two types of knowledge-bases, a domain-specific and a general world knowledge, are used in the expansion process. Experiments are also conducted using **different search strategies** and various combinations of the knowledge-bases. Our results show that an increase in retrieval performance can be obtained using certain knowledge-based approaches. (15 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: deductive **databases**; information needs; knowledge based

systems; natural language interfaces; query formulation; software performance evaluation; user interfaces

Identifiers: knowledge-based approaches; query expansion; information retrieval; textual information; information relevance; information needs; Boolean operators; key terms; artificial intelligence; information retrieval systems; natural language queries; domain-specific knowledge; general world knowledge; search strategies; retrieval performance

Class Codes: C6160K (Deductive databases); C6180N (Natural language processing); C6170K (Knowledge engineering techniques); C1230 (Artificial intelligence)

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**25/5/24 (Item 7 from file: 2)**

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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4458966 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9309-6160Z-017

**Title: Extending the search strategy in a query optimizer**

Author(s): Lanzelotte, R.S.G.; Valduriez, P.

Author Affiliation: INRIA, Le Chesnay, France

Conference Title: Proceedings of the Seventeenth International Conference on Very Large Data Bases p.363-73

Editor(s): Lohman, G.M.; Sernadas, A.; Camps, R.

Publisher: Morgan Kaufmann, San Mateo, CA, USA

Publication Date: 1991 Country of Publication: USA xii+596 pp.

Conference Sponsor: IEEE

Conference Date: 3-6 Sept. 1991 Conference Location: Barcelona, Spain

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: In order to cope efficiently with simple or complex queries as well as different application requirements (e.g., ad-hoc versus repetitive queries), a query optimizer ought to support an extensible search strategy that can ideally reduce to enumerative, randomized or more recent genetic search algorithms. A solution is given to the extensibility of the query optimizer search strategy. This solution is based on the object-oriented modeling of the query optimizer, where the search space and the search strategy are independently specified. It is illustrated by the application to **different search strategies**. This modeling facilitates the specification of assertions that enforce the successful termination of the search process. (20 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: genetic algorithms; object-oriented methods; query processing; very large **databases**

Identifiers: complex queries; application requirements; query optimizer; extensible search strategy; genetic search algorithms; extensibility; object-oriented modeling; assertions; termination

Class Codes: C6160Z (Other DBMS); C6160J (Object-oriented databases); C1180 (Optimisation techniques); C7250L (Non-bibliographic systems)

**25/5/25 (Item 8 from file: 2)**

DIALOG(R) File 2:INSPEC

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04359377 INSPEC Abstract Number: C9304-6160J-026

**Title: OPUS: an extensible optimizer for up-to-date database systems**

Author(s): Lanzelotte, R.S.G.; Melo, R.N.; Ribenboim, A.

Author Affiliation: Dept. de Inf., Pontificia Univ. Catolica do Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Conference Title: Computer Science. Research and Applications. Proceedings of the Eleventh International Conference of the Chilean Computer Science Society p.35-46

Editor(s): Baeza-Yates, R.; Manber, U.

Publisher: Plenum, New York, NY, USA

Publication Date: 1992 Country of Publication: USA ix+488 pp.

ISBN: 0 306 44223 X

Conference Date: 15-18 Oct. 1991 Conference Location: Santiago, Chile

Language: English Document Type: Conference Paper (PA)

Treatment: Practical (P)

Abstract: New deductive and object-oriented **database** systems (DOODBs) aim to offer declarative interfaces to users. Query optimization is, then, a critical component to guarantee declarativeness and efficiency. As implementing an optimizer is a complex task, it should be extensible to cope with different DB models and execution environments. The authors describe the design of OPUS, an extensible optimizer for up-to-date **database** systems. Its extensibility is achieved by isolating the specification of the search space from that of the search strategy. The optimizer search strategy is specified by means of a set of extensibility primitives, which capture common aspects of known search strategies. Thus, OPUS implements four **different search strategies** with a great degree of code reusability. (21 Refs)

Subfile: C

Descriptors: deductive **databases** ; object-oriented **databases** ; query processing

Identifiers: query optimization; object-oriented **database** systems; DOODBs; declarative interfaces; declarativeness; execution environments; OPUS; extensible optimizer; up-to-date **database** systems; specification; search space; search strategy; extensibility primitives; code reusability

Class Codes: C6160J (Object-oriented databases); C6160K (Deductive databases); C7250L (Non-bibliographic systems); C4250 (Database theory)

25/5/29 (Item 1 from file: 233)

DIALOG(R)File 233:Internet & Personal Comp. Abs.

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00507307 980L09-007

**More Internet search strategies**

Notess, Greg R

Online , September 1, 1998 , v22 n5 p71-72, 73, 3 Page(s)

ISSN: 0146-5422

Languages: English

Document Type: Articles, News & Columns

Geographic Location: United States

ON THE NET column provides a profile on Internet search strategies. Says as the strands of the World Wide Web expand further and snare more and more information content, effective searching requires new approaches and strategies. Explains as Net searches become a more significant part of the information professional's repertoire, **additional search strategies** and approaches can help make effective use of this everchanging resource. Adds company information has always been available from multiple sources. States that various print and online sources supply corporate addresses, merger and acquisition news, financial data, corporate ownership, and market share. Concludes the Web can be a rich source for finding alternative spellings, uses, and contextual definitions for new and unusual words. (EB)

Descriptors: **Search Engines** ; Internet; World Wide Web